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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXI NO. 174 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

LANCASHIRE PULLS STRINGS IN INDO-JAP PARLEYS

Out Of The Gloaming.

The "Englishman" which must translate every tragedy into terms of money writes that Sen Gupta's death is "one more tragic debit to be put to the account of the N.C.O. movement."

* * * *

Sen Gupta's death will neither be the first or the last "tragic debit"—there were some at Deoli, others in the Andamans, and one at Lahore. Some day the auditors will be called in and the accounts made up.

* * * *

But when that day comes perhaps, the "Englishman" won't be in India to make ledger entries for its masters—it will have finished its mission.

* * * *

Bori Bunder, not to be outdone by Calcutta, says that Mr. Sen Gupta was treated by Government with "great consideration and was at the time of his death enjoying partial freedom at Ranchi." His people must be grateful to the Government for bringing him to this state and giving him partial freedom to live and full freedom to die!

* * * *

We are further told that there is no "positive constructive achievement" to his credit. Under the Ordinance rule only the Police and the magistracy are capable of positive achievements—lesser mortals like Congressmen must content themselves with debit entries!

* * * *

Two hundred Upper Mohamands have been arrested in "Brampta". The A.P. delicately informs us that "Brampta" is "putting effective pressure on the trans-border tribes" by arresting their innocent friends and relatives in British territory. We know what this is called in ordinary parlance, but it is "brampta" on the Frontier.

* * * *

Some trouble is going on in a Parish—of course, nowhere, near Bombay. A trifle of unrest among the parishioners, one might say, judging by the following communication which has reached us. It is worth every inch of the space allotted to it:—

"To the Rev Father—

'Dear Rev. Father,

'We, the undersigned parishioners, request you to communicate our desire to H. E. the Patriarch of the East Indies, the following lines.

"1. We submit that you are a hot tempered man and do not know how to go on with the flock committed to your charge. You get angry and pounce upon people like a tiger without any consideration and use no sense; you talk rubbish. Looking at these things we have lost all regard for you. We shall, if the superiors want to know all about you, communicate to the superiors in due course. In the meantime your preachings in the church, which contains nothing but your own boastful words, has become very insipid to us, hence we take the opportunity of flinging back the very words you spoke, within your own teeth.

"2. You said that you are tired and disgusted with us. If you have reasons for this, we have still better reasons to be tired of you; hence as you say that you do not care to stay in—we say that we do not wish to have you in—as our Pastor and that for many different serious reasons. The congregation has got a dislike for you; and as you said, we do not want to throw you away by tying your hands and feet; but request you to make a request to H. E. the Patriarch, to get you removed as early as possible. We also know that you will not do this because you get good earnings and can display your power in—If you are really sincere to what you spoke in the church, please make arrangement immediately. we do not want you as our Pastor and you can do no good to us."

* * * *

A correspondent who subscribes himself "Honour Among Thieves" very strongly objects to this column and says it is all nonsense. We did not need to be told that. We thought it was notorious even in Poona.

* * * *

His main complaint against us is that we frequently attack "Indian statesmen",—perhaps like Minister Kambli—"who are using their best efforts and brains in these difficult times to put our country right"—financially, we suppose, by selling more liquor

* * * *

While we plead guilty to the charge that there is sometimes "inferior sarcasm" in these columns, our friendly mentor must remember that it is not every one who can work up the necessary amount of enthusiasm and polish like the Excise Minister in palming off inferior and more liquor on the public. We have to face our daily task without Dutch courage.

* * * *

The correspondent warns us that our journalistic efforts would soon land us in jail in Germany, etc. He is very modest in his demand on the Nazis. He could have gone a little further without harm to Hitler's reputation as a great humanitarian.

* * * *

Master: You weren't at school yesterday. Was it due to the inclemency of the weather?

Govind: No. sir, I couldn't come because of the rain.

White Control Disastrous

Kenya Indians Alarmed At European Move

Urge Upon Colonial Office To Publish Secret European Negotiations

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE "CHRONICLE"

MOMBASA, July 25.

The Kenya Indians Conference has discussed the situation created by the deliberations of the European Conference and its resolutions, and has urged the Imperial Government to implement the policy enunciated in 1930, declaring the goal of constitutional evolution in Kenya as admittedly Responsible Government by the ministry representing the electorate, where in every section of the Kenya community finds adequate and effective voice, and the establishment of a common roll.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE URGED.

The conference has asked for the appointment of a committee to find ways for the introduction thereof. The Conference has declared no confidence in the Europeans' financial ability and wisdom hitherto displayed, particularly when their influence has resulted in the present financial crisis, while opining that the financial control by an unofficial majority, adequately representing the interests of all taxpayers was a sound principle.

DISASTROUS FOR NON-EUROPEANS.

The Conference also viewed with alarm and suspicion the control demanded by Europeans as disastrous to non-Europeans, and the Conference are opposed to any change, until the establishment of a common roll and the reconstitution of the legislature, fully representing all inhabitants.

INADEQUATE REPRESENTATION.

The Conference further declared that the present Indian representation, which was accepted preparatory to the grant of a common roll, was totally inadequate, and urged a substantial increase, and requested the Colonial Secretary for the publication of the secret European negotiations in order to give an opportunity of presentation of the Indian case, and requested the assistance of the people and the Government of India in this matter.

TRI-PARTITE DISCUSSION

Talks With Japan Will Cover All Empire Markets

LANCASHIRE BUTTS IN

Anglo-Japanese Talks Will Follow Negotiations In India

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 25.

In the House of Commons Dr. L. Burgin on behalf of the Government announced that Japanese cotton interests had agreed subject to certain limitations, to discussion with British industries concerned on low priced competitive manufactures. He added that Britain proposed a tri-partite discussion in India shortly between representatives of Lancashire, Japan and India covering the whole field, including Indian, British and Colonial markets in which India was interested.

The proposal was made on the understanding that discussions in India would be followed immediately by discussions in Britain as regards other textile markets between industrial representatives of Britain and Japan.

Government sincerely hoped that the Japanese Government was able to accept the proposal on behalf of the Japanese industry and a satisfactory agreement would be reached by interests concerned.—Reuter.

LONDON, July 25.

The death occurred of Sir Richard John Waldie-Griffith, member of the Jockey Club. His horse won 90,000 sterling stake money.—Reuter.

WEST INDIES RESORT TO "BODY-LINE" TACTICS

Jardine Scores His First Century In Test Matches; Second Test Match Ends In Draw

LONDON, July 25.

(Special Cable).

The second test match between England and West Indies at Manchester ended in a draw. The following are the scores.

West Indies 375 and 225.

England 374.

Resuming their first innings in the Second Test Match to-day, England were all out for 374, one run behind the West Indies total.

West Indies were all out in their second innings for 225.

England resumed their first innings to-day in sultry weather. Only 1500 spectators were present. The wicket was worn out in parts. Valentine and Martindale were in charge of the attack. The latter persisted in "Bodyline" tactics with six men on the legside. Robins when facing Martindale, gave a chang off his first ball when he was thirteen but Grant fielding at fine leg missed him. Martindale's next ball was a fast bumper which rose high over the batsmen's head, but Jardine drove him beautifully along the carpet for four. At time of wiring Jardine and Robins were unseparated with 106 and 37 respectively and the total was 334 for 6.

JARDINE'S FIRST CENTURY.

Martindale bowled two overs, then rested. He returned and bowled two balls on the leg theory and then resumed with normal field of four in the slips. Jardine made al couple of snicks to the boundary off Achong and completed his individual century in 245 minutes, this being his first century in Test matches.

8 FOR 374.

Robins jumped out but was beaten by a break being stumped by Barrow off Achong's last ball for 55 (374/7/55). The eight wicket fell at the same total, Martindale with the first ball of his next over having Jardine held by Constantine when he had put on 127 (374/8/127).

CAPTAIN'S BRILLIANT DISPLAY

Jardine played Captain's innings which was not marred by a single chance. His stay lasted 280 minutes in the course of which he reached the boundary 8 times. In partnership with Robins he helped to add 140 runs in two hours. The next wicket fared no better, falling for no addition to the total, Clark being clean bowled by Martindale for a duck (374/9/0). Macaulay was absent. England's first innings thus terminated for 374 runs Verity being not out.

DISASTROUS SART IN 2ND INNINGS

West Indies going in on their second knock, opened through Roach and Barrow. The partnership was dissolved when 5 runs were put on Barrow being held by Langridge off Clark for 0. Headley then partnered Roach and at lunch the score stood at 23 for one. Broach batting 17 Headley batting 5.

ENGLAND—1ST INNINGS

Sutcliffe run out	20
Walters l.b.w. b Martindale	46
Hammond c Martindale b Constantine	34
Wyatt c Constantine b Martindale	18
Ames c Headley b Martindale	47
Langride c Grant b Achong	9
Jardine c Constantine b	

(Continued on page 8.)

Mahatma Disbands Sabarmati Ashram

Invites Fellow Workers To Join Him In His New And Sacred Mission

AHMEDABAD, July 25.

Mahatma Gandhi announced to the representative of the Associated Press to-day that he had decided to disband his Sabarmati Ashram which had been in existence for nearly eighteen years.

Gandhiji was led to take such a step, he said, "on the eve of my embarking upon what to me is a fresh and sacred mission in life because hundreds or thousands who took part in the struggle have lost their all."

Asked his reasons for taking such a serious step Mahatma Gandhi said: "The reason is quite obvious for me. Hundreds or thousands who took part in the struggle have lost their all. Having heard the story of the brave suffering of the villagers, I felt that some drastic action was necessary on my part. What was it that I could sacrifice. I have nothing on this earth which I can call my own; but I have some things which are more precious than what might be considered to be mine, and among these precious things, the Ashram is perhaps the most precious and I felt that on the eve of my embarking upon what is to me a fresh and sacred mission in life, I should invite fellow workers of the Ashram to join me and give up for the time being the activities in which they have been engaged all these precious years, and I am glad to be able to say that not one of them had the slightest hesitation in believing that the time had come for the Ashram to make the sacrifice."

Asked what would happen to the many activities of the Ashram Gandhiji said: "This is a question somewhat difficult to answer, but I can say generally that if the activities were true and fulfilled some of the real wants of India, they will live in spite of the disbandment of the Ashram. For example, the whole of the Khadi activity will certainly survive the disbandment. Indeed the only thing that the Ashram was doing was to make experiments in khadi manufacture by devising new types of spinning wheels and perfecting those that are in existence, supporting many Harijan families and teaching candidates all the hand processes that cotton goes through before it comes out as Khadi. This is undoubtedly an essential work and very important, but I have faith that the work will be continued even after the Ashram ceases to exist as an institution and this may be said more or less of all other activities of the Ashram."

Asked what he was going to do now Gandhiji said: "I am afraid I must not at the present moment go beyond what I have stated.—A. P.

Full Text Of Mr. Aney's Statement

The following is the full text of the statement issued by Mr. M. S. Aney, Acting President of the Congress, portions of which did not appear in the version circulated to the Press by the Associated Press:—

"Having considered very carefully the recommendations of the Informal Conference recently held in Poona and the discussions among Congressmen in the Conference and outside and the advice tendered by Mahatma Gandhi I have come to the conclusion that the best interests of the country would be served by the following instructions being carried out:—

"(1) The campaign of Civil Disobedience should not be unconditionally withdrawn in the existing circumtances.

"(2) Mass Civil Disobedience including No-Tax and No-Rent campaign should be discontinued for the time being, the right of individuals who may be ready for every suffering and who may be prepared to act on their own responsibilities to continue Civil Disobedience being reserved.

"(3) All those who are able and willing to offer individual Civil Disobedience on their own responsibilities without expectation of any help from Congress Organisations are expected to do so.

"(4) Secret methods such as have been followed hitherto should be abandoned.

"(5) All Congress Organisations including the office of the A. I. C. C. should cease to exist for the time being provided however that wherever possible the line of dictators in the provinces and All-India Dictators should continue.

"(6) All Congressmen who are unalbe for any reason whatsoever to offer Civil Resistance are expected to carry on individually or corporately such constructive activities of the Congress for which they are fitted.

"I hereby appoint Mr. Jairamdas Daulat Ram as my successor on my being imprisoned.

"I regret it has not been possible to call off the movement and it has become necessary for me to issue these instructions. I share with many others, whether Congressmen or others, my disappointment that the very simple request of Mahatma Gandhi unaccompanied by any conditions for an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy in order to explore possibilities of peace was summarily rejected. His Excellency very wrongly allowed himself to be influenced by the unauthorised reports of confiden-

(Continued on Page 7.)

DIED, BUT NOT DEAD

Novel Way To Prolong Life Of London Conference

FINAL RESOLUTION

Bureau Will Re-Convene It When There Are Chances Of Success

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 25.

It is understood that the final resolution which will be submitted to the plenary meeting of the World Economic Conference on Thursday will briefly provide for the continuation of the Conference, instructing the Bureau to re-convene the Conference, when circumstancs indicate that successful discussions will be possible.

The Steering Committee of the Bureau will continue in various countries, being represented by Ambassadors.

It is understood that Governor Cox is likely to recommend a form of Government security which is likely to prove somewhat revolutionary to European standards, and if adopted, will have far-reaching effects.

VICTIMS OF HITLERISM

Nation-Wide Appeal For Relief Funds

LONDON, July 25.

A Nation-wide appeal to raise funds for the relief of "Victims of Hitlerism" has been launched by the National Joint Council representing the principal British Labour organisations.—Reuter.

COMMUNIST PLOT FOILED

Attempt To Incite Revolt Against Mussolini

LISBON, July 25.

Police vigilance foiled a large-scale communist plot and prevented pamphlet inciting sailors of the Italian warships, here awaiting the arrival of General Balbo's Armada, to revolt against Sgr. Mussolini.

Several arrests have been made.—Reuter.

ITALIAN ARMADA HOP TO SHEDIAC

NEW YORK, July 25.

Following improved weather reports, General Balbo's Armada departed 15/01 B. S. T. on a 65 mile hop to Shediac, New Brunswick.

The whole fleet was in air by 15/18. The Armada remain at Shediac a few days and General Balbo will decide after arrival whether to take the northern or southern route of the Atlantic.—Reuter.

LINLITHGOW INDISPOSED

LONDON, July 25.

Lord Linlithgow is unable to preside at the Select Committee, as he is indisposed due to colitis.

It is expected that he will be able to return to work, within a few days. The Sub-Committee of the Select Committee will hear the British Committee on Indian Women's Franchise tomorrow.

Sir S. Hoare continues his evidence before the Select Committee on July 27 and 28.—Reuter.

'SEAFARER' FOR ENGLAND

NEW YORK, July 25.

Mr. Mollison's "Seafarer" is damaged beyond repair or salvage, and it is being sent to England.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.——The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.——The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted for Overseas:—Shift Engineers, Monotype Machine Operators, Boiler-maker, Chargemen and Telegraphists. And for Bombay Qualified and Competent Accountants, Cashiers and General and Indent Clerks, knowing Gujarati and typing. Apply with certificates to P. Dubash & Co., Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort. (981).

Applications are invited for the post of Geography Tutor for a private family school. Salary according to merits. Only those who have specialised in Modern Geography may write for an application form to Mrs. Ambalal Sarabhai, The Retreat, Shahibag, Ahmedabad. (7037).

Wanted a real Artist to design patterns and draw colour schemes for cloth printing and weaving. Previous experience of similar work not essential. Preference will be given to those who specialised in Oriental designs. Salary Rs. 100—10—150. Apply to the Manager, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. (7036).

Wanted:—A B.Com., with accountancy or G.D.A., one conversant with life assurance technic and procedure preferred. Apply stating age experience and minimum salary expected, to The Managing Director, The Warden Insurance Co., Ltd., Richey Road, Ahmedabad. (972).

Wanted for a press in Fort, part or full time Proof-Reader. Apply stating experience and salary expected to Box No. 983 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Assistant Spinning Master (up-country) for night and day shift. Salary rupees 65—75 (Night); 50—60 (Day). Apply P.O. Box 629, Bombay. (979).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

For Solicitors—Well-lighted and airy Office premises in Meadows Street. Reasonable Rent. Apply Box No. 123, "Bombay Chronicle."

46. NURSING HOMES.

Modern Maternity and Gynaecological Home. Cool, quiet, seaside health resort in Bombay. Expert individual attention. Latest scientific treatment. Twilight-sleep a speciality. Particulars Box No. 964, "The Bombay Chronicle".

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkhas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, and Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

Royal Homoeopathic Institute, Delhi, Qualifies in Dentistry and Homoeopathy, granting Diplomas of L.D.Sc. and M.B.H., etc. Prospectus Free. (626).

56 EDUCATIONAL.

Senior Cambridge (Dec. 1933) Examination. Still time to send forms upto 28th July, 1933. Apply with leaving certificate. General Education Academy, 65 New Hanuman Lane, Top Floor, Kalbadevi. (986).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted energetic and respectable agents to sell the remaining shares of the Bihar Cotton Mills Limited on good commissions. Cases of capable agents may be considered when enlisting permanent staffs. Apply Managing Agents, the Bihar Cotton Mills Limited, Patna. (984).

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Machinery For Sale—2 Band Knife Cutting Machines several Sewing Machines, Button Hole Making Machines, Laundry Machines and several Electrical Motors will be seen at the Mathradas Mills, DeLisle Road. (942).

102. AGRICULTURE.

For Sugar Estates of 500 acres or over: We can positively reduce your cultivating costs by 50 per cent and definitely increase your yield of cane per acre. For particulars apply John Fowler & Co., P. O. Box No. 654, Bombay. (6692).

136. SILK-COTTON-WOOL.

Lords Silk:—The Best for Suiting and Shirting. Traders enquiries are solicited. Ask for Free Samples: C. M. Patel and Co., Silk Manufacturers, Nadiad. (935).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion ...	Rs 7-8-0
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4th and Subsequent Insertions ...	Rs 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 3rd August 1933, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time); for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Interpellations.

2-6. Letters from or on behalf of retired Municipal Labour Staff —Applying for gratuity, etc., in consideration of their service in the Municipality.

7. Letter from the President, Free Ophthalmic Hospitals Society—Intimating that the name of the A.M.C. Free Ophthalmic Hospital had been changed to Khan Bahadur Haji Bachoo Ali Free Ophthalmic Hospital.

8. Letters from the President, Shri Ayurvedic Dharmarth Dawakhana Mandal—Forwarding the Annual Report and Balance Sheet of the Mandal's Dispensary at Kamathipura and requesting that a grant of Rs. 1,800 as hitherto be made to the dispensary.

9. Letter from the Chief Secretary, Salvation Army—Forwarding the Accounts, etc., of the Women's Industrial Home conducted by the Army.

10. Letter from the Hon. Secretary, Bombay Social Hygiene Council—Forwarding the report of the Council.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE—

11. Recommending sanction to the provision of two additional privy seats at a Municipal property at DeLisle Road, Overbridge.

12. Forwarding for information, a list of Municipal Auditors' letters pending disposal by the Standing Committee.

13. Regarding the revision of the grade of pay of the Medical Officers in charge of the Municipal Maternity Homes.

14. Forwarding, for information, the Commissioner's report on certain points raised in the Test Audit Officer's Report for the period ending May 1932.

15. Forwarding the Commissioner's report on the question of the publication of all Municipal notifications in one of the Urdu daily newspapers.

16. Forwarding the Municipal Secretary's letter regarding the use of folders in lieu of postcards for sending to Councillors intimations of meetings.

17-18. Statements of Budget Transfers (17) sanctioned finally by the Standing Committee and (18) sanctioned by the Committee subject to the Corporation's orders.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE'S LETTERS:—

19. Reporting the changes made in the scales of fees and of free studentships for the Upper Primary and Central Schools.

20. Forwarding the Annual Report of the Progress of the Boy Scout Movement in Municipal Schools.

LETTERS FROM THE COMMISSIONER—

21. Forwarding Analytical and Bacteriological reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

22. Forwarding lists showing the breeding places of malaria carrier mosquitoes detected in June 1933.

23. Forwarding a quarterly statement of water brought into the City and the suburbs from the various lakes.

24. Reporting on an Application for gratuity from an ex-Municipal bigari-woman.

25. Forwarding a notification issued by him regarding the election of Mr. Shiavax C. Cambata as a Municipal Councillor.

26. Letter from Mrs. Piroja G. Billimoria—Thanking the Corporation for their resolution on the death of her husband, the late Mr. G.D. Billimoria.

27. Letter from Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindjee, representative of the Corporation on the Managing Board of the Textile Technical School of the Social Service League—Reporting the work done by the School during 1932.

28. Letter from Mr. Fakir Mahomed Curtay—Applying on behalf of his brother Mr. A.L. Curtay, for leave of absence from the Corporation's meetings.

LETTERS FROM THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY:—

29. Intimating that the next appointment of the Municipal Auditors will have to be made in March 1934.

30. Forwarding copies of the Decennial Index to the Records of the Corporation and the Standing Committee.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE CORPORATION:—

31. (a) Regarding the question of dealing with hawkers in the City and the abolition of the Encroachment Department and (b), (c) and (n) certain further correspondence on the subject.

32. Regarding the question of the payment of fees to Messrs. Dodd and Watson for work done by them in connection with the Drainage, etc., schemes for the City.

33. Regarding the question of amending the Municipal Act so as to empower the Corporation to levy town duty on all cotton imported into the City of Bombay from foreign countries.

34. Regarding the question of charging fees to patients treated in Municipal General Dispensaries, etc.

35. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

36. Schools Committee's letters —Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's proceedings.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS—

37. From Mr. M.J. Dandekar, seconded by Mr. K.H. Goregaoker—For obtaining a report from the Law, etc., Committee as to the desirability of amending the Municipal Act so as to empower the Corporation to raise short-term loans.

38. From Mr. K.H. Goregaoker—For obtaining a report from the Medical Relief, etc., Committee on certain points regarding the "Not-wanted Babies' Cradles" set up in the Maternity Hospitals in Bombay.

39. From Mr. S.G. Keni—For obtaining from the Commissioner proposals for the naming of roads surrounding the Vincent Square at Dadar.

40. From Mr. Rajaram K. Vaidya—For appointing Mr. N. M. Kale to be a member of the Committee re: Imparting religious education in Municipal Schools.

41. From Mr. Y.G. Pandit, seconded by Mr. M.N. Talpade and Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal—For requesting Government to concede to the Corporation the right to determine the number and location of Toddy and Liquor shops in Bombay.

42. From Mr. S.G. Keni—For appointing Mr. N.M. Kale to be a member of the Retrenchments and Reforms Enquiry Committee.

43. From Mr. B.N. Karanjia—Regarding the question of giving up the proposal for levying the Terminal Tax on Passengers and of substituting some other source of revenue therefor.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
A. V. SABNIS,
Municipal Secretary
Municipal Corporation Office.
Bombay, 25th July, 1933.
7033.

Bombay Municipality

NOTICE

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF

(1) 58 galvanized iron tubular poles with tubular corrosion sleeves and wooden finials, complete as per specification;

and

(2) 56 galvanized iron tubular bracket arms with galvanized wrought iron scroll work and wooden finials, complete as per specification,

Will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 4th August, 1933.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupee one each to any one deputed to receive them by the Asstt Engineer, 1st Grade, Works, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) T. K. RODDAN,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices:
Bombay, 22nd July, 1933.
7039

NOTICE

A BRITISH TRAINED ELECTRICAL and WIRELESS ENGINEER, sailing 29th July, can transact any ttchnical or commercial business on behalf of any Firm or individuals, interested in Electrical Machinery or wireless and talkies equipment etc., in Europe. Interview by appointment before 28th evening. Apply Box 987 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

NOTICE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.
Bombay, the 10th July, 1933.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, No. 3 Strand Road, Calcutta, on MONDAY, the 14th August, 1933, at 4 p.m. (Calcutta Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Central Board's report, the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank made up to the 30th June, 1933, and the report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three auditors and to fix their remuneration.

K. M. MACDONALD.
Managing Governor.
7005

Notice To Jurymen

Gentlemen of the Special Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on WEDNESDAY, the 26th Instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

HUGH G. COCKE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 25th July, 1933.
7035

Notice As To Lost Policy

Policy No. 14663 in National Insurance Co. Ld., on the Life of Jethalal Mansukhram Jani having been LOST. Notice is hereby given that failing any objection to reach the Company within one month of this date from any interested party with production of the Policy this Company will proceed in matters pending, concerning the Policy.

July 1933.

(Sd.) R. G. DAS & CO.,
Managers,
National Insurance Co. Ld.
7, Council House Street,
Calcutta.
985

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificates for 4 shares Nos. 3367, 3368, 3369 and 5062 of the Ahmedabad Electricity Company, Limited, standing in the name of the late Michael Xavier D'Souza have been LOST or MISLAID.

The Public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

LITTLE AND CO.,
Solicitors for the Executors of the Will of the deceased M. X. D'Souza.
Central Bank Building,
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
7031

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 16 of 1933.

GIRDHARDAS LILADHAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Warden Road, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

(1) TULSIDAS DOLATRAM, a firm, carrying on business at Chandra Chowk, Mulji Jetha Market, without the Fort of Bombay. (2) CHANDULAL JAYCHAND GAJJAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, now residing at No. 1 Rue Bellanger Neuilly-Sur-Seine Paris (France) and (3) PURSHOTTAMDAS VALLABHDAS MEHTA, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at Chowpatti, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

To,
CHANDULAL JAYCHAND GAJJAR,
The second defendant herein.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed the above suit to recover from the 1st defendant firm herein Rs. 4,690-14-6 with costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum and that the Court has fixed the 23rd day of August, 1933, for the final disposal of the suit. In default of your appearance on the day above mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that you are made only a proforma party to the suit and that no relief is sought against you.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1933.
PEREIRA AMIN & FAZULBHOY.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
7038.

Legal Notices

In The High Court Of judicature At Bombay

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1232 of 1932

DEOJI HIRAJI KOWLY and another .... Plaintiffs.

vs.

ROSE MARY LUIS and others. ..... Defendants.

Pursuant to Consent Decretal order of Reference, dated 12th October, 1932, the following immoveable properties will be sold in 2 lots by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, 7th August, 1933 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

LOT I.

FIRSTLY:—Pension and Tax land situate at Worli, admeasuring 886 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's New Nos. 426 and 427, New Survey Nos. 3220 and 3226, Cadastral Survey No. 235 part, of Worli Division together with the dwelling house standing thereon together with right to collect ground rent from the owner of the structure bearing G Ward No. 446 Street No. 6

SECONDLY:—Pension and Tax land, situate at Worli, admeasuring 886 square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey Nos. 3220 and 3226, Cadastral Survey No. 234 part of Worli Division together with the buildings and structures thereon bearing G Ward No. 445 (1) Street No. 5.

LOT II.

Khoti land at Goregaon in the Bombay Suburban District bearing.

Survey No.		
31	Hissa	No. 3
32	,,	No. 2
33	,,	Nos. 1 and 7
37	,,	No. 1
38	,,	Nos. 2 and 5
39	,,	Nos. 3, 5 and 7
41	,,	Nos. 2, 3 and 4
58	,,	No. 1

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. DAPHTARY FERREIRA AND DIVAN, Attorneys for the plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 13|19, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 18th day of May, 1933.

(Sd.) R. S. DADACHANJI,
Commissioner.
7029

In the Court of the Judicial Committee

H. E. H. THE NIZAM'S GOVERNMENT.
Hyderabad (Deccan.)

CLAIM:—Recovery of the moiety of the amount of Rs. 97431 originally claimed.

VITHOBA and others (Appellants.)

Vs.

SHIRIN BAI and others (Respondents.)
.....

To

(1) JIHANGIRJI, son of Nooroji, age 39 years, Parsi by caste, occupation trade, of Mahalaxmi, Bombay. (2) MEHARBANJI, son of Caousji, brother of Pestonji (deceased), age 39 years, Parsi occupation private service, of Working Building, Bombay, (3) SONA BAI, w/o. Dosa Bai Batliwalla, sister of Pestonji (deceased) age 55 years, Parsi, occupation household management, of Parel King Building Supariwalla, Bombay. (4) DOSIBAI, w/o. Pestonji, sister of deceased, age 45 years, Parsi, occupation household management, residing in Wandra, Pansi Road, Bombay. (5) HIRABAI, w/o. Framji Benette, sister of deceased, 53 years, Parsi, residing in Nainson Road, Bombay. (6) HIRJIBHAI, son of Jahangirji, nephew and heir of Pestonji, deceased, age 27 years; Parsi, residing in Nainson Road, Bombay. (7) LINGU, slave girl of Pestonji (deceased), age 38 years, Telugu by caste, occupation household management, care of Sona Bai, residing in Parel King Building, Bombay.

Whereas the abovementioned appeal has been admitted to the file of the Judicial Committee of H. E. H. the Nizam's Government and stands posted for hearing on Tuesday the 2nd Mehir 1342 F (8th August 1933); you are hereby required to appear before the said committee in person or by a duly appointed agent or qualified Pleader at 10 a.m. on the aforesaid day.

TAKE NOTICE that in default of such appearance the appeal will be heard and determined in your absence and that thereafter no plea on your behalf shall be entertained.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Judicial Committee this 14th day of Sherewar 1342 F (20th July 1933).

REGISTRAR,
Judicial Committee.
7034

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificates for 13 shares Nos. 3776 to 3780, 50647 71179 to 71181 and 63652 to 63655 of the Central Provinces Railway Company, Limited, standing in the name of the late M. X. D'Souza have been LOST or MISLAID.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

LITTLE & CO.,
Solicitors for the Executors of the Will of the deceased M. X. D'Souza.
Central Bank Building,
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
7030

AUCTION SALES

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers.

72, Meadows St., Fort.
Tele. No. 24927

AUCTION SALE OF 30 CASES JAPANESE ART SILK SATIN PLAIN PRINTED.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on THURSDAY the 27th July 1933 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms No. 72 Medows Street Fort, by order of Messrs. B. Durlabhji & Co., and on a|c and at the risk of defaulting Indentors Messrs. Aboody Ezoory & Co.

30 cases Japanese art silk satin plain printed inches 26 yds. 30, each of 30 pcs. per S. S. "Hague JOORY Maru" marks E——S BROS.

Terms 25 p.c. deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave.
Bengal Maru	5,396	20 July	2 Aug
*Tango Maru	6,893	30 July	13 Aug
Tokiwa Maru	6,972	16 Aug	2 Sep
*Giny Maru	9,000	29 Aug	12 Sep

*Passenger steamer with exceile. accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Haruna Maru	10,500	25 July
Katori Maru	10,000	8 Aug.
Kashima Maru	10,000	22 Aug.

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Fushimi Maru	11,000	3 Aug.
Hakozaki Maru	10,500	16 Aug

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17,000	16 Aug.
Asama Maru	17,000	6 Sep.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Kobe
Heian Maru	11,600	14 Aug.
Hikawa Maru	11,600	4 Sep.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279; Telegrams "YUSEN."

IT WILL PAY YOU

to be Agent to BIRLA MILLS for their TOWELS renowned for their designs and CHEAPNESS.

Write for terms, prices and samples to the—

SECRETARY, BIRLA MILLS,
BIRLA LINES, P.O. (Delhi).

The CARLTON

6-30 & 10 P. M.

A terrific drama full of THRILLS ..... CHILLS ..... SUSPENCE

HELEN HAYES
RAMON NOVARRO
IN
M.-G.-M.'s Stupendous Production

"THE SON-DAUGHTER"

Also showing—ALL DANCING SINGING COLORTONE REVIEW

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Shravan Shud 4, 1989.
Mulim—Rabi-ul-Akhar 2, 1352.
Parsi—Behman 23, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 13m.
Sunset—7h. 17m.
Hightide—1-46, 14-14.
Lowtide—7-34, 20-22.

PHASES OF THE MOON: First Quarter 30th July. 10h. 14m. a.m. Full Moon 6th August 1h. 2m a.m. Last quarter 13th August 9h. 19m. a.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Opening of Gokhale Education Society's Ramchandra Bhatt High School Building by Sir Gulam Husain Hidayatallah, Parel, 4-15 p.m.

THURSDAY, July 27.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

In the event of there being no heavy rain, the Municipal Commissioner and Councillors of 'E' Ward will meet near the Byculla Fire Brigade Station on Thursday the 27th July 1933 at 7-30 a.m. (B. T.) to go round the ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievanies to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

SATURDAY, July 29.

S. S. "Rawalpindi" with homeward mails, sails at 1 p.m.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

4-30 p.m. Omni-directional broadcast.
7-00 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m. Three Generations of Oxford Street, a talk by Mrs. Douglas Woodruff.
7-30 p.m. a Pianoforte recital.
7-45 p.m. Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
9-15 p.m. Reginald Dixon at the Organ of the Tower Ballroom, Blackpool.
9-45 p.m. B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. Dance Music.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
Jehangir Wadia Building.
51, Esplanade Road.
Bombay.

"FUNDAMENTALS OF THEOSOPHY"
A Free Public Lecture followed by Questions and Answers.
WEDNESDAY, July 26th, 6-15 P.M.

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED
No Fees No Collections.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Time Signal, Commercial Buletin, Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12-00 Noon Time Signal. Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Gramophone Records.
1-00 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
5-30 p.m. Time Signal, Indian Programme, Relay of Indian Music, European Programme.
6-00 p.m. Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema (by kind permission of the Management). News available.
7-00 p.m. Educational Hour, "Education of Children at Home and at School" by Mrs. Sushila M. Trilokekar. "Parent Education" by Miss Kapila Khandwalla.
8-00 p.m. Time Signal, Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices,

INDIAN PROGRAMME

8-45 p.m. News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

9-00 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. Empire Relay if reception is satisfactory.
10-30 p.m. God Save the King Emperor.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION'S REGRET

MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION'S REGRET—At an urgent extra-ordinary general meeting of Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., held on Monday a resolution was unanimously passed for closing Mahajan's Bazar on Tuesday in honour of the departed patriot "whose passing away is an irreparable loss to the country."

GREATEST ENEMY OF COMMUNALISM"

The President of the Anti-Communal League has sent the following telegram to Mrs. Sen Gupta:—

"Anti-Communal League, Bombay, share your grief on the death of Sen Gupta the greatest enemy of communalism in India".

KALYAN'S REGRET

(From A Correspondent.)

KALYAN, July 25.

The Andhra citizens of Kalyan assembled at Shree Lakshmi Stores Hall Kalyan and expressed their sorrow at the untimely and sudden demise of Sjt. J. M. Sen-Gupta and pray to God to keep the soul of departed leader in peace.

PATHE CINEMA
COOL AND COMFORTABLE
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

CHARLES LAUGHTON
In a Stupendous Attraction
DEVIL AND THE DEEP
A Thrilling Paramount Super Melodrama
with
TALLULAH BANKHEAD,
GARY COOPER, CARY GRANT

Diving toward death in a Sinking Submarine with a madman in command. A maniac who lured his wife and her sweetheart aboard for the most savage revenge than ever punished love!

Book now at ROSE & CO or the Theatre.

SATURDAY NEXT

He a washed-up pug and she a wised-up blonde. Both of them rotting in that hick town for the sake of a kid that ain't even theirs!

GEORGE BANCROFT and WYNNE GIBSON
in
LADY AND GENT

The story of a hard-boiled lady and gent who are the grandest folks you ever met on the screen.

PARAMOUNT

Book Now Plans Open

AT THE MERCY OF PHILANTHROPISTS

Pitiable Condition of Bhils in Punch Mahal. In need of seeds dols & clothes.

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION

Bombay Auditor Alleges Revenge And Claims Heavy Damages

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court heard an interesting suit in which Narayan Bhaskar Khare and another claimed Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 25,000 respectively from Govindprasad Rameshvarnath as damages for false and malicious prosecution.

The first plaintiff is a B.A., M.D., practising at Nagpur, and his brother, the second plaintiff is a certified auditor practising at Bombay and other places. They were a director and auditor respectively of the National Stores Trading Co. Ltd., which was floated in Bombay in 1920.

The defendant was a talukdar of Taranga in Raipur and was also a director of the Co. till 1921. B. M. Salampure was the Managing Agent of the Company in connection with a forged receipt in a transaction. Salampure was prosecuted for misappropriation and forging a false receipt for Rs. 2,300 Salampure, in his defence, stated that the contract was made with the defendant who was paid the amount of Rs. 2,300. This defence was supported by the defendant. But the Magistrate convicted Salampure of the offence, and further ordered that the defendant should be prosecuted for giving false evidence on oath to defend Salampure. Accordingly, the defendant was prosecuted but was given the benefit of doubt and acquitted.

FALSE BALANCE SHEET

Thereafter in July 1924 the defendant filed a complaint against the two plaintiffs on the charge of wilfully making false statements in the balance sheets of the Company. The Third Presidency Magistrate who tried the case acquitted both the plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs stated that the defendant bore ill-will towards them on account of their having got him prosecuted for giving false evidence, and to revenge on them the defendant had falsely and maliciously prosecuted them as stated above.

As a result of this prosecution, the plaintiffs suffered in reputation and mental peace, and were put to a great expense.

Under these circumstances the first plaintiff claimed Rs. 50,000 and the second plaintiff claimed Rs. 25,000 as damages from the defendant.

After the suit was filed, the defendant became an insolvent.

His Lordship passed a decree for Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 2,000 in favour of the first and second plaintiff respectively.

Mr. Lalji with Mr. Pratap appeared for the plaintiffs.

Rs. 1000
Remember 26th July

The closing date of the Indian Vegetable Competition expires on the 26th July 1933.

SEND YOUR ENTRY TO-DAY!
LAST DAY LAST DAY

FOR RASH DRIVING

Automobile Engineer Fined Rs. 20

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, sentenced Leslie Lecester, a mechanic, working with Mr. A. Hoffman, an Automobile Engineer, to pay a fine of Rs. 20 for rash and negligent driving and Rs. 50 for driving a motor car without driving licence, on Tuesday.

The accused is alleged to have driven car No. Y 9019 along Esplanade Road and turned into Napier Road. When the car came into Murzban Road an Armstrong Siddley Car No. W 1250 came out of Outram Road and the accused drove into it damaging the mud guard.

Mr. E. F. de Souza for the accused tendered a plea of guilty, but stated that the accused was instructed to drive the car by Mr. Hoffman, although he was aware that the accused had no licence. Mr. Barucha deposed to the facts of how the collision took place.

The Magistrate observed that the accused was to be blamed for having driven the car without a licence, and sentenced him as stated above.

Mr. A. Hoffman was then charged for allowing Leslie Lecester to drive a car without a licence. The accused pleaded not guilty and stated that one R. Kathgara, a Parsi broker had come to his garage to take charge of the car and he told him that he had no licensed driver at the time to drive it. Mr. R. Kathgara then took the responsibility and asked Lecester to drive the car.

2ND CHARGE FAILS.

The Magistrate found that there was no evidence against the accused to maintain the charge and ordered him to be acquitted.

CONDOLENCE MEETING IN SANTA CRUZ.

A condolence meeting of the residents of Santa Cruz, will be held on Wednesday at 9 p.m. in Jamnalal Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, to pass a befitting resolution on the said and untimely demise of Sjt. J. M. Sen-Gupta. All are invited to attend.

Sir B. B. Ghosh, Law Member and Mr. T. Sloan, Joint Secretary, Home Department, have been nominated to Legislative Assembly.

The Associated Press understands that the first meeting of the Select Committee, on Medical Council Bill will be held at Simla on 25/8.

FORT FREE NIGHT SCHOOL

Deserving Institution Appeals For Support

EDUCATION FOR POOR WORKERS

Honorary Teachers Contribute To Make Up Deficil But Public Must Help

We have received the following appeal, which we cordially recommend to our readers:—

"With the advent of the Fifteenth year of the life of the above School, the Management begs to place before the public a short history of its work and appeal for support for its future working. The School was started in 1918 with the aim of giving Free Primary Education to those who desire it, but the enthusiasm of the Students combined with the zealousness of the Teachers enabled the Management to give Secondary Education as well. It naturally necessitated the opening of the High School section with Standards Four and Five with the object of raising the School to a High School, so that the Students may be enabled to qualify themselves for the Bombay Matriculation Examination and thus better their prospects. The step has been already taken and there is now no drawing back.

"The School aims at providing High School Education on University level. It brings within the reach of the little educated and less fortunate, the means to a better station in life and especially holds out to him a prospect of having gained something of the knowledge that was till then a myth to him.

"A visit to the Institution will convince even a lay man of the spirit of sacrifice that pervades it. The Institution is Free from all Fees. It admits also Harijans. The Teachers are all honorary workers, doing their best in furtherance of the cause which they have avowed. That bespeaks earnestness on their part. The work is strenous both for the Student and the Teacher, yet a sound co-operation between the two has made the task easier.

"The School maintains itself on the yearly grant-in-aid of Rs. 150 granted by the Municipality with an additional Rs. 20 donated by the Havero Trading Co. Ltd., Ballard Estate. But it has been difficult to run the Institution on Rs. 170 a year, so that the Teachers have often times showed their self-sacrificing spirit by contributing towards the deficit. With the introduction of the High School classes with an aim to raise the School to a full-fledged High Schoo, even the sacrifices of the teachers may not help the institution.

"Therefore, the Management have to fall back upon the public to help the School. The Trustrees of Kabibai Hindu High School have kindly placed the whole of their School premises at the disposal of our Night School, free of rent.

"In the infancy and boyhood of the School its demands were met by the sacrifices of its guardians. Now on the nearing of majority these demands are beyond the resources of the Management and we appeal to the public to foster it. It is hoped that some philanthrophic persons will generously come forward with their municence for this pioneer and laudable venture. It is not the desire of the Management, to call for financial help only. We hope that the donors will watch the working of the School and guide it.

"A Committee of influential public gentlemen with Mr. L. R. Tairsee; Mr. Mathradas Canji Matani and Dr. Poonsey Hirji Melsheri has been formed, to help, guide, advice and to manage the affairs of the School. They will watch the working of the Institution on behalf of the donors and also submit to them an account of the School's working and expenditures every year. It only remains for the public to judge the merits of the Institution and we hope the donations shall not fall short of their own depth of sympathy for the cause of education of the poor and the deserving.

Contributions may be sent to the Manager at the Bombay Fort Free Night (High) School, care of Habibai Hindu High School, 26 Holi-Chakla St., Fort, Bombay.

LOK. TILAK'S STATUE

Mahatma To Unveil On August 1

The ceremony of unveiling the statue of Lok. Bal Gangadhar Tilak will be performed on Chowpatty sands on Tuesday (1st August) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) when Mahatma Gandhi will preside.

GOVERNOR VISITS SCHOOLS FOR BLIND

Evinces Great Interest In Progress Of Institutions

The Governor, who arrived on Sunday morning had a very busy programme on Monday.

At 10 a.m. he visited the V. J. T. Institute at Matunga and went round the different departments with the Principal and the Trustees. He took more than an hour for inspection. On his way from Matunga he dropped at Dadar and paid a visit to the American Marathi Mission School for the Blind. This school which was founded over twenty five years ago by Miss Millard, a lady missionary of the American-Marathi Mission at Love Lane, Mazagaon, has expanded considerably since then and a special building at Main Road, Dadar has been erected to accommodate the blind children.

The Governor evinced great interest in the different kinds of industries taught to the blind, particularly, the cane work. After spending about forty five minutes there, he visited another blind school situate at Tardeo, viz: The Victoria Memorial School for the Blind. He saw similar work done by the blind boys and expressed his satisfaction at the way the blind children were cared for trained to earn their livelihood.

The Governor then inspected the third institution for the blind called the Industrial Home for the Blind situate at 3rd Kumbharwada Lane.

HINDU WOMAN DIES OF SEVERE BURNS

Accident While Lighting Sigree

Rukmanibai, a Hindu woman aged 43 residing with her husband a Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, died in the K. E. M. Hospital on Monday following extensive burns sustained by her while lighting a fire.

The city coroner held an inquest on Tuesday when Balkrishna Parayane, the husband of the woman gave evidence and stated that she was lighting a segree on Monday when her saree accidentally caught fire. She raised screams but before the flames were put out she sustained severe burns.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to burns accidentally sustained while lighting a segree"

BOMANJI D. P. PARSI GENERAL HOSPITAL

The Hon. Secretaries of the Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit Parsee General Hospital acknowledge the receipt of the following further donations towards the funds of the above Institution.—

Bai Bachubai Merwanjee Sorabjee Rs. 2,000/, The Trustees of the Charity Trust created by Bai Maneckbai Shapurji Sorabji Kappawalla Rs. 1,439/, Bai Maneckbai Pirojshaw B. Jeejeebhoy Rs. 1,000/, The Trustees of the Cowasjee B. Banajee Atashbehram Ghambar Fund Rs. 1,000/, The Managing Trustee, the Destitute Iranees' Charity Fund Rs. 500/. The Trustees of the late Seth Ardeshir Sorabjee Framjee Patel Charity Fund Rs. 500/, The Trustees of the late Mr. P. M. Kaka Charity Fund Rs. 300/. Mr. R. N. B. Rs. 200/, Anonymous Rs. 140/. The relatives of the late Mr. Darabshaw Hormusji Bharucha, Rs. 101/, Bai Dhunmai Homi Dadyseth Rs. 100/, Bai Jaijee Shapurjee Mistry Rs. 50/. Anonymous Rs. 41/. The Secretary, Lodge "Sir Lawrence Jenkins" Rs. 31/, A. Zoroastrian Rs 25/. A. Zoroastrian Lady Rs. 20/. A. poor in-patient of the Hospital Rs. 15/, Sums under Rs. 10/, Rs. 42/.

Total Rs. 7,504/.

Late Dr. K. N. BAHADURJI

35th Anniversary Celebration

The 35th death anniversary of late Dr. Kaikhashru N. Bahadurji will be celebrated at the Allbless Bag, on 7th August (Monday), when the Jashan ceremony will be performed at 5 p.m. (S.T.), followed by the Navjote ceremony of poor Parsi children (at 6 p.m.) The marriage ceremony of one or more poor Parsi couples will also be performed as funds permit. A dinner will be given at 8 p.m.

Tickets costing Rs. 5 each for dinner will be available from Mr. Framroze A. Dubash, at Chapsey Terrace, Almount Road, where also donations, sent by charitably inclined people to further this cause, will be accepted.

BOHRA MURDER CASE

Story Of "Strange" Assault In Presence Of Friends

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia on the Appellate Side of the High Court continue the hearing of the Government's appeal in the sensational Bohra murder case of Godhra.

Sir Jamshed Kanga continued his argiments on behalf of the Crown, contending that there was sufficient evidence to convict all the four accused on the charge of murder.

Detailing the facts of the incident, counsel stated that on July 29, 1932 the deceased had gone to Nadiad in connection with a partition suit, and next day while he was going home from the Godhra station, he was set upon by the four accused.

While counsel was dilating on the details of the assault, the Chief Jistice, interrupting, asked "Is it not strange that the accused should have assaulted the deceased in the presence of other perons whom they knew?

Counsel agreed that this was strange.

Further hearing was adjourned to Wednesday.

POSITIVELY—
LAST 3 DAYS
You Must See
SAX ROHMER'S
GREATEST THRILLER
At Bombay's Leading Talkie House
THE CAPITOL
TO COPE WITH THE RUSH
3 Shows Daily—4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
DRAMA OF A MAN WHO TRIED TO RULE A NATION
The MASK of FU MANCHU
Starring
("FRANKENSTEIN")
BORIS KARLOFF
MYRNA LOY-LEWIS STONE
KAREN MORLEY
Packed with
THRILLS! MYSTERY! ACTION!
Also the Latest News
RYDER CUP GOLF
WIMBLEDON TENNIS

Free List Suspended

NEXT SATURDAY
IMPORTANT

As a number of educational institutions will be seeing THE WHITE SISTER there is a big demand for seats. Regular patrons are therefore requested to book their seats now.

50,000,000
PEOPLE HAVE BEEN
STIRRED BY ITS ROMANCE!
YOU
CAN SEE IT NOW
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
THE WHITE SISTER
With the World's Best Actress
HELEN HAYES
co-starred with
CLARKE GABLE
A LOVE STORY OF BEAUTY
TEARS & TENDERNESS
11 Heart Tugging Reels

PLANS NOW OPEN.

Next Week!! DON'T MISS TO SEE!

MARY PICKFORD

in her latest and best picture

SECRETS

UNITED ARTISTS' Super Picture

at WELLINGTON

Powerful Emotional Drama that involves a couple and "the other woman" in a disaster of misplaced love

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United Artists Superb Screen version of international Stage-Success.

Well-matched combination of Stars:

RONALD COLMAN — KAY FRANCIS

Gay Scenes of hundreds of Bathing Beauties !

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Announcement Extra-Ordinary !

SHREE MAHALAXMI CINETONE'S

Brilliant Love-Romance of Punjab that will Spell-Bound Thousands

IN HINDI

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

Monsoon Will Continue Strong In Malabar, Kanara And Lower Burma

POONA, July 25.

The depression in northeast angle of the Bay is centred this morning about 80 miles to South of Barisal. The monsoon has been strong in Malabar, Kanara, Lower Burma and in and near the Punjab Kumaon Hills and active in Southwest Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and North Madras Coast.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma. Assam, Orissa, Chota Nagpur West United Provinces, Konkan and Malabas and local in Upper Burma, Bengal, Bihar, East United Provinces, West Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Gujarat, Mysore, and North Madras Coast; while a few falls have occurred in West Central India, East Central Provinces, Bimbay Deccan, South Hyderabad, Southeast Madras and Madras Deccan.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Port Blair threequarters of an inch; Mergui, five; Amherst, and Diamond Island four; Kyaukpyu and Akyab two; Tavoy and Bassein one and a half; Rangoon threequarters; Naya Dumka three; Saugor Island, Darbhanga and Gaya one and a half; Burdwan, Cuttack, Cambipur, and Hazaribagh one; Chandbali threequarters; Sibsagar, Cheerapunji and Darjeeling a half; Roorkee and Barielly one; Saugor threequarters; Mukteswar a half; Benares, Meerut, Dehradun Bhopal, Mussooree and Jubbulpore a quarter; Dharampur two; Ambala one; Mount Abu threequarters; Dehad a half; Sialkot, Simla, and Deesa a quarter; Mangalore four; Mahabaleswar three; Karwar two; Cuddalore, Khandala one and a half; Mercara one; Marmagao, and Calicut threequarters; Belgaum, Cochin, Trivandrum, Masulipatam and Gopalpur a half; and Bombay and Coonoor a quarter.

FORECAST.

Monsoon will continue strong in Malabar, Kanara and Lower Burma and in the Punjab Hills rainfall will increase in South Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and North Madras Coast and extend and increase in Central Provinces, Deccan, North Konkan and Gujarat.—A. P.

Benares		10.7	—3.1
Bombay	T	16.0	—23.2
Bengalore	0.1	6.9	+0.9
Chittagong	0.1	47.8	+10.3
Calcutta	0.1	31.6	+9.9
Cawnpore		9.0	—2.8
Delhi		19.7	+10.6
Darjeeling	0.5	56.9	+8.1
Hyderabad Dn.		16.7	+7.1
Hyderabad Sind		5.0	+2.5
Indore	T	21.3	+7.8
Jhansi	0.1	13.3	+0.1
Jubbulpore		18.3	—2.5
Jacobabad		3.1	+2.2
Karachi		15.4	+12.5
Lucknow		6.9	—6.5
Ludhiana		7.5	—1.5
Lahore		2.1	—3.7
Multan		0.4	—0.5
Mysore		5.6	+0.6
Madras		1.6	—3.3
Marmagoa	0.9	63.8	
Mussoorie	4.6	40.1	+15.8
Mount Abu	2.1	15.9	—5.0
Nagpur		19.3	—0.6
Patna		15.2	—1.8
Peshawar		0.9	—0.3
Poona		7.7	—2.5
Quetta		2.0	+1.4
Ranchi	1.1	18.8	—2.7
Rawalpindi		9.5	+1.6
Rangoon	T	38.2	+3.6
Ratnagiri	0.1	57.9	+1.5
Srinagar		5.6	+2.2
Sholapur		8.3	+0.2
Shillong	T	23.9	—4.4
Simla	0.3	17.5	—1.9

T denotes a fall of from 1 to 4 cents.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, July 25.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 25-7-33 Colaba Point 0.23" Fort 0.00" J J Hospital 0.19" Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.08"

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 16.23" Fort 24.52" J J Hospital 20.75" Cotton Laboratory Matunga 20.75"

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 40.13" Fort 47.31" J J Hospital 45.19"

Total for the corresponding period of 1931 Colaba Point 41.09" Fort 47.85" J J Hospital 44.22".

ALL-INDIA MONSOON REPORT

The following table gives the details of rainfall for the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. on Monday, together with the rainfall departure from normal since June 1:—

Stations.	Past 24 hours.	Since 1st June.	Departure from normal
Allahabad		8.8	—5.0
Agra		12.5	+2.9
Ahmednagar		6.3	—1.5
Ajmer	0.1	11.2	+3.7
Akola		15.5	+2.5
Amraoti		13.2	—0.4
Ahmedabad	0.2	11.3	—2.3

COLABA OBSERVATORY. BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 25-7-33.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.004

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8a.m. 77.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.4 degrees 3.4 above normal.

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.4 degrees 1.3 above normal.

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 16 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 229 miles.

Velocity of baximum gust of wind during 24 hours 36 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cluody equal to 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 2.23 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 5.94 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 19.08 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25-7-33.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.89 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.68 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract, from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every feet of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

NAGPUR MANDLA ROADS NOW CLEAR

The Secretary of the Western India Automobile Association sends the following:—

Our representative at Jubbulpore reports that the floods in the Hiran and the Gaur rivers have subsided and the roads to Nagpur, Damoh Saugor and Mandla are now open. There have been no rains during this week.

EXPOSITION OF VEDIC RELIGION.—Pandit Ayodhyaprasad, the well-known vedic research scholar, who is sailing for America to attend the world fellowship of faiths conference to be held at Chicago, will deliver a public lecture in Arya Samaj Mandir, (Girgaum) Kakadwadi, on "Exposition of Vedic Religion" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

KOHINOOR

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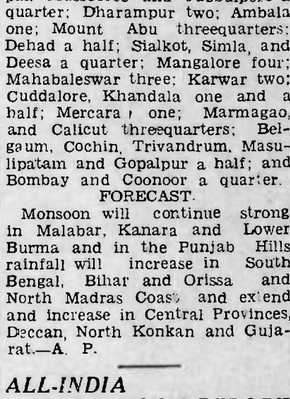

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Rati Shastra	2 0	Essays on Health 240 Pages	1 8
Ideal Marriage A Unique book	2 0	Miracles of Milk	0 12
The Cabala of Balzac	2 0	Miracles of Water	0 12
Control Over Birth, 11 Edition	0 12	Fasting for Health	0 12
Hidden side of Sexual Science 10 Edition	0 12	Vitamins & Health	0 8
Control Over Sex	0 12	Indigestion, Causes and Treatment	0 6
Sex Problems	0 12	Constipation, Causes & Treatment	0 6
Menstrual Disorders & Their Home Treatment	0 12	Surya Namaskaras	0 6
Sterility: Causes & Treatment	0 10	The Grape Cure	0 6
How to build up Virility 8 Edition	0 8	The Food & Health Value of Potatoes	0 6
Night Pollutions & Their Treatment	0 8	Away with Colds	0 6
Sexual Research	0 6	Exercises to cure Short-sightedness	0 4
Painless Childbirth	0 6	How to Live Hundred Years	0 4
Yoga Exercises to Cure Sexual Disorders	0 6	The Choice of Food	0 4
		Onions for Health	0 4
		Away with headaches	0 4
		Prevention of Veneral Diseases	0 4

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

FUTURE OF I. M. S. PENSIONS

LONDON, July 24.

A refusal to reconsider the position in regard to the pensions of officers belonging to the Indian Medical Service was given by Sir Samuel Hoare in reply to a question by Sir Ernest Graham-Little, Sir Samuel Hoare stated that they would continue to be charged under the new constitution to Indian revenues alone.—Reuter.

SIR G. SCHUSTER

Reaching Simla On August 20

SIMLA, July 24.

Sir George Schuster, according to private advices received here, expects to leave London on August 3 and will arrive at Bombay on 18th reaching Simla on 20th, just in time for the Assembly Session which commences on August 22.—A.P.

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Reserved Fund	Rs. 1,00,00,000

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A Page About Books And Their Writers

Fiction

THE FINAL CURTAIN.—By W. H. Lane Crauford. (Published by Ward Lock & Co., London.)

TWISTED EVIDENCE.—By Maurice B. Dix. (Published by Ward Lock & Co., London.)

"Final Curtain" hardly seems an appropriate title for the story the author tells us as far as relevence goes: and I expect with interest some more original author coming out with the story of a crook's adventures on the Stock Exchange and calling it "The Cheese In The Moon". The story is, of course, highly entertaining—of three murders taking place within five hours of one another, two in the country house of a rich Stage proprietor and the third within a mile of it, in which all the guests in the house get mixed up. All of them, except the hero are crooks and adventurers in genteel disguise. Everybody takes part in the search for the murderer and suspects everybody else. A pearl necklace belonging to one of the guests excites the ingenuity of two other guests out for a scoop: an attempted burglary is forestalled, repeated: there is a matching of two ingenious criminal brains: one steals the pearls and another gets them and,—well, "there you are" in the language of one of the characters who distinguishes himself by a disarming credulity and abandon and meets everybody with the cheerful air of "Hullo, Old boy!" and manages to get away with a murder and a big haul of theft after outwitting everybody through an apparent witlessness on his own part, until finally hauled up in London.

"Twisted Evidence" is another story equally interesting, in which the daughter of a millionaire is led to destroy evidence of the murder of her father afflicted with an incurable malady, thinking it to be suicide and finds herself with her husband in the grip of the actual murderer who finds in their possession sufficient incriminating odds to fasten the murder on them and thus blackmails them with extortionate demands. The couple engage the services of an obliging private detective agency and summary court of justice rolled into one, and Tommy, Tony and Hawkins, the estimable members of the agency, between them manage to bring the criminal to justice, after scraping through some personal risks themselves.

M. G. B.

SHORT STORIES IN SANSKRIT

KATHA PANCHAKA, by Mrs. Kshama Row.

This is a collection of five stories in Sanskrit, written in Epic metre in a charmingly simple and lucid style. The stories present a vivid picture of some of the aspects of the social and domestic life of India. The reader is at once struck with their unique character; the direct beginning of each story, the suggestive beauty of expressions, the gradual development of the plot, the suspense, the climax and the manner of ending, all producing a unified effect, deepening the impression of the single predominating incident and the single pre-eminent character involved in each story.

The book follows the technique of the short story of the West. In Sanskrit we have many poems and dramas, some novels like Kadambari and Harshacharita, numerous episodes as in the Ramayana and the Mahabharata, countless stories and tales, synopses and sketches as in the Puranas. Brihatkathamanjari, Panchatantra and other works and also several so called biographies of poets and kings, but the short story of the Western type is foreign to the Sanskrit language. The true short-story is marked by seven characteristics, (1) a simple predominating incident, (2) a single pre-eminent character, (3) imagination, (4) plot, (5) compression, (6) organisation and (7) unity of impression. Even the Vethala Panchavimsathi, which is considered to be an excellent collection of short stories, shows but a faint approach to the Western technique, although we find in some of them the characteristic suspense and the sudden manner of ending. They have little or no plot, reveal no character and lack the effect of totality.

No literature of any country can be said to be perfect without

Mrs. Kshama Row.

the short story. There can, therefore, be no doubt that the introduction of well-written short-stories into the field of Sanskrit literature is highly desirable. The talented authoress of the work has been writing short-stories for a number of years in English and has admirably succeeded in introducing the technique into the Indian literature. She undoubtedly deerves congratulations from all lovers of Sanskrit on her success in rendering some of the stories into the ancient language. The book is written in such a simple and chaste style that it is not only entertaining but is eminently suited for all readers who want to improve their Sanskrit and will also interest those who are unacquainted with the western technique of the short story.

Mrs. Kshama Row is the daughter of the late Mr. Shankar Pandurang Pandit who was an eminent Sanskrit Scholar a few decades ago.

H.N.S.

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URDU LITERATURE

ISHQ-O-MUHABBAT. Compiled by Tasadduq Husain Taj. Can be had from Ahmad Husain, Bookseller, Char Minar, Hyderabad, Deccan, 5" x 7". Pp. 20+216. Rs 2.

In the book under notice the compiler has culled 179 poems or ghazals from the works of about ninety poets of repute, all dealing with one subject, viz., love. The selections are, on the whole, very refreshing and some of them, at least, are representative of what is best in the Urdu poetry. But they have been put together at random, without any effort at arranging them either subject-wise or according to the various periods in which those poems from which the selections have been made, were originally written. Short biographical notes would have greatly added to the utility of the book. The compiler promises, in his introduction, a series of selections on various subjects as well. The public ought to encourage such attempts. The price should be curtailed to suit the pockets of all.

BAHAWALPURI HINDU. By Diwan Shambhu Nath Chopra, Editor, Swarajya, Delhi. 5" x 7" Pp. 56. Price not stated.

This pamphlet is a reprint of several articles which have appeared in the "Swarajiya" of Delhi on the condition of the Hindus in Bahawalpur State. The writer traces the history of the present agitation against Bahawalpur and declares that it is all due to the "mischievous activities" of the Mahasabha. It quotes facts and figures to prove that the Hindus of the State who are in a minority, are quite happy and contended, while those few who have fallen into the clutches of the "goondas", have been simply misguided by the agitators from outside the State. The pamphlet ends with an appeal to the Hindus not to embitter the Hindu-Muslim relations in general by publishing exaggerated or false reports about the so-called plight of the Hindus of Bha walpur.

URDU PERIODICALS

URDU. (Aurangabad)—The issue for the second quarter opens with an informative dissertation by the editor, Maulavi Abdul Haq, dealing with the curriculum in vogue in the Delhi College during the pre-mutiny days. The article deals with other kindred matters as well, as for instance fees, holidays, etc., and describes in detail the changes made in the curriculum from time to time. Prof. Muhammad Mujib describes the history of novel-writing in Russia during the 19th century and quotes excerpts from the writings of well-known Russian novelists. "Ibsen and his works" is continued. In this instalment which extends over 47 pages, the learned writer, Mr. Abdush Shakur, gives a synopsis of Ibsen's teachings and in doing so quotes extensively from his writings. Reviews of books, both Urdu and English, reviewed in this number, cover 54 pages and form a permanent feature of this periodical

MAARIF (Azamgadh)—In the issue for July Maulana Saiyad Sulaiman Nadvi gives in the course of an article the history of the origin and ultimate growth of the Urdu language and describes by examples the similarity which exists between Urdu and Hindi. Mr. Muhammad Asghar explains from the view point of spiritualists whether soul has any independent existence. Mr. Saiyed Maqbul Ahmad Samdani writes a detailed history of the various tombs situated at the Khusran Bagh, Allahabad. In the editorial notes the editor mourns the loss of Maulana Saiyed Anwar Shah, Sir Fakhruddin, Maulana Ali Haidar Nazm, Maulavi Mahbub Ajam, Editor, "Paisa Akhbar" and Nasir Ali Dehlavi.

NIGAR (Lucknow)—The July number opens with a short article on Greek Literature and in this connection the writer takes a bird's eye-view of the masterpieces of well-known Greek authors. Mr. Nasiruddin contributes an article in which he pleads that the world in general and India in particular should give up religion as it has given rise to nothing but feuds and quarrels. The writer also refers to the various wars that have been fought in the past in the name of religion and declares that the Hindu-Muslim question can be settled in India in no time if the element of religion is taken away from the midst. "Maktubat-e-Niaz" (letters of Niaf) afford a refreshing reading. In the poetry section poems by Adam, Ali Akhtar and Akhtar Ansari will repay perusal.

AEENA (Delhi)—This is a new addition to Urdu Journalism and is devoted to history, literature and scientific subjects. The July issue contains several readable articles of which those headed "Science and War", "Indian Serpents" and "Mughal Gardens of Kashmir" are well-written. "Rushaim Kadhaga" and "Shaitan Ka Murid" are fine stories. The annual subscription is Rs. 1-8-0.

ISMAT (Delhi) — The annual number which is a joint issue for July and August, offers a rich repast to its readers in the shape of well-written articles stories and poems. The number is adorned with 56 pictures, of which two are in tri-colour. Maulana Rashidul Khairi's photograph appears for the first time in this issue. It is priced at Re. 1.

ZAMANA (Cawnpore)—In the issue for June the place of honour is assigned to Babu Anant Parshad Nigam's thoughtful article (and instalment) on Ireland. It gives in a nut-shell the history of the struggle between England and Ireland since 1921 and in this connection appreciatively reviews the achievements of De Valera. Saghir Ahmad Khan writes a short article in appreciation of "Masnavi Darya-e-Ishaq" of Mir. "Chah Kan ra Chah Larpesh" is a fine story. In the poetry section poems by Shamin and Sharma are splendid.

SCIENCE (Aurangabad)— The issue for the second quarter opens with the seventh instalment of a series of articles on the origin of man. The present article deals with the glands which are responsible for making a man dull-headed or intelligent, short-statured or tall. It is in the form of questions and answers and seems to be based on the articles published in the "Popular Science". Prof. Saaduddin writes on the herbs of Hyderabad and pleads for their special study for medicinal purposes. Saiyed Shah Muhammad writes an illustrated article on the discoveries made by Prof. Raman and dwells on their importance. The article on tanning is continued. Notes and other features are well maintained.

SARPANCH (Lucknow) — The proprietors of "Sarpanch" have started publishing from June a monthly film edition of their paper which is entirely devoted to pictures. The first number is before us and from the articles we can say that the magazine can become popular provided it strictly adheres to the ideals it has placed before itself and does not paunder to low tastes.

ADABI DUNYA (Lahore)—In the June number there are several readable stories, articles and poems. Of the former those headed "Dagh-e-Natamam" and "Magistrate" are very entertaining. Another short article describes the discoveries in the realm of epics made by the Abu Ali At Hasan Ibn-ul-Hasan Ali Hazin (967-1037 A. D.) whose books on light were largely in demand in Europe during the Middle Ages. Poems by Hakim Ashufita and Indrajit Sharma are very inspiring

HUMAYUN (Lahore)—The June number opens with a thought-provoking article on the "general awakening of Eastern Women" and in this connection the writer refers in detail to what is happening in Persia, Turkey, Japan and other Eastern Countries. "Rang men Bhaug" is a fine little story written in the language as spoken by the illiterate people of Delhi. Several other articles and poems are worthy of a perusal in this issue.

"SHIELD GUIDE"

We have received a copy of a souvenir of the I. F. A. Shield entitled "Shield Guide." published by the Premier Publiity Society of Calcutta. It is an intereseting publication nicely illustrated with sketches by the Bengali artist Mr. Benoy Bose.

This booklet deals with the history of the Indian Football Association Shield Tournament, which is at present being played at Calcutta, and will be welcomed by local football fans.

SATYAGRAHA GITA

SATYAGRAHA GITA. By Mrs. Gshama Row. Pp. 133.

From more than one point of view this is a remarkable work. In the first place, this lengthy Sanskrit poem in epic form is the work of a lady who writes Sanskrit verse with, apparently, as much ease and grace, as she would write prose. Secondly, the work is composed in close imitation of the Bhagvad Gita, the "Song Celestial" of the Hindus, containing, like the latter, 18 chapters, and being written in the same epic metre as is employed in the latter. The style of the narrative, also, resembles closely that of the "Song Celestial".

Thirdly, the work relates the thrilling story of the Satyagraha struggle, which the Indian nation has been waging under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi during the past few years. Any one familiar with the story of the Great War of the Kurus and Panchalas, as related in the epic of Mahabharata, will recognise the many points of similarity which the present Satyagraha struggle offers to that ancient war. Like the present struggle the old war was waged in defence of elementary rights, unrighteously denied to those who were entitled to them. In the Satyagraha Gita, Mrs. Row narrates the genesis and viscissitudes of the Satyagraha struggle in an enthralling manner. Of coure, it cannot be said that the war of Satyagraha has come to a close and so the last chapter of the history of this war can only be written on some future occasion. Mrs. Row has brought down her story as far as the signing of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact. The entire narrative is graphically written and all the principal events of the campaign find mention in it. Mrs. Row may be congratulated on what is undoubtedly a unique feat on the part of a woman writer.

"OPPORTUNITY"

This bright looking monthly journal, which is now in the second year of its existence, is steadily justifying its claim to be a "magazine of practical inspiration". "Efficiency" and "Success" are the keynotes of the various articles appearing in the journal. Among the interesting features of the July number, are contributions on the conquest of poverty, success in life, concentration, personality and salesmanship. The journal is edited by Mr. Jos. T. De Souza, who is also the editor of "The Goan Review" and it is published at 32, Nanabhai Street, Fort, Bombay. The annual subscription is Rs. 3.

SHORT STORIES

"MAN'S UNDERSTANDING", by C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne. Ward Lock and Co., (Colonial Library).

Mr. Cutcliffe Hyne, with whose longer works most readers are acquainted, has produced an entertaining volume of short stories in "Man's Understanding". Some of his tales are told with an assurance and deftness of touch that hold the interest of the reader.

Some are highly improbable—beyond the range of ordinary experience, but the detail and the matter of fact, way of telling leave a good impression.

"The Drums", "Caterpillars" and "The Island that is seldom There" are all good short stories, not merely padded episodes, and the book, on the whole, is a readable volume presented with definite pictorial effect. E.L.D.

INSURANCE

THE INSURANCE and FINANCE YEAR BOOK and DIRECTORY, 1933. Part 1—Insurance. Edited by Monindramohan Moulik. Published by Roy Choudhury and Co., Calcutta. Pages 370; Price Rs. 3.

This is a second edition of a useful book of reference for Insurance workers. It has been much enlarged and the statistics figures are fairly up to date. Of special interest are sections on "Dictionary of Insurance Terms, Expectation of Life Tables, a Directory of Indian Insurance Companies, Insurance practice and Law, and who is who in Indian Insurance. The book is indispensable for Insurance offices in India.

"Knight Without Armour"

A Novel About The Russian Revolution

Reviewing "Knight Without Armour" by James Hilton (published by Ernest Benn) Ethel Mannin writes as follows in "The New Leader":—

As a study of the Russian revolution in the making, the starvation, the bloodshed, the day-long waits for trains which arrived days late and already over-crowded with refugees, it is very nearly as good as that great novel "Tashkent." "Knight Without Armour" is the story of a man,—"A.J."—who wanted adventure—and got it with a vengeance. As a result of becoming involved with the British Secret Service in Russia—having failed as a war-correspondent—he is sent to Siberia, to a prison camp very near the Arctic Ocean, and three thousand miles from the nearest railway and telegraph stations. He is released from here, after two years or so, along with other political prisoners, at the outbreak of the revolution, and as far as adventures go, "ze program begin only now," as Balieff would say, and it is not fair to the book to give away the highly exciting plot—as exciting as anything I have read since Tolstoy's "Tales of the Caucasus."

GROWTH OF THE MOVEMENT.

The book would be will worth reading for entertainment alone, for James Hilton has a gift for narrative rare in the general run of contemporary fiction, but, as I began by indicating, "Knight Without Armour," is considerably more than a good story. There is, for instance, this description of St. Peterburg in 1907:—

"The gaiety of the theatres and cafes, the fine shops on the Nevsky, the splendour of the Cathedral and of the Winter Palace, all pleased the eye of the impressionable youth whose job left him leisure for thinking and observing. He had been to Petersburg before, but to see it as a visitor had been vastly different from living in it. . . Before he had been long in Petersburg he received other impressions—the glitter of Cossack bayonets and scarlet imperial uniforms, and in the darker background, the huge scowling mass of misery and corruption through which revolutionary currents ran like threads of doom. It was fascinating to watch these ever-changing scenes of barbaric magnificence and sordid degradation, to cheer the imperial sleigh as it swept over the snowbound boulevards, to gaze on the weekly batches of manacled prisoners marching to the railway station en route for the Ural convict mines, to see the crowds of wildeyed strikers surging around the mills of the new industrialism."

And again:—

"It was only by degrees that 'A.J.' came to realise the immensity of the tide that was flowing towards revolution." A spy in the pay of the British Secret Service he visits, as a member of the movement, a club which meets in an underground beer cellar, and, he observes, "that club was only one of hundreds in Petersburg alone, and Petersburg was only one of scores of Russian cities in which such clubs existed.

"The movement was like a great subterranean octopus stirring ever more restlessly beneath the foundations of imperial government. An arm cut off here or there had absolutely no effect; if a hundred men were deported to Siberia a hundred others were ready to step instantly into the vacant places. Everything was carefully and skilfully organised, and there seemed no lack of money. The Government always declared that it came from the Japanese, but Axelstein (the book-sellers who first introduces him to the club) hinted that most of it was derived from big Jewish banking and industrial interests."

The club was composed of factory-workers, bourgeois, and "semi-intelligentsia—clerks in government offices, school-teachers, book-keepers, and so on. A few others were university students. Of the women, some were factory-workers, some stenographers, but most were just the wives of the men."

THE HUMAN CRY.

For himself, from first to last, "A.J." remains dispassionately outside of it all—and one suspects that here the author speaks for himself, and it is difficult, in some moods at least, not to sympathise with his point of view "A.J." is more concerned with the protection of the woman he loves than with either the sufferings and massacres of the Whites, or the revolutionary ardour of the Reds. He declares to her, "It's all very selfish, I know, but I can't help it. The world is so full of misery that one can't—one daren't open one's eyes to it all. The most to be done is to make sure of what one loves and never to let it go. All the rest must be put outside, entirely." A good many of us, surely, even avowed revolutionary Socialists, must have felt that in our more bewildered and despairing moments. Only we shrink from the sense of cowardice and defeat involved in the admission of it.

A woman who has waited four hours in a bread queue and come away with nothing cries, in this book, "For my part, I don't care whether we are governed by Reds or Whites, so long as working people can get enough to eat." The Socialist retort to that, of course, is that under the "Whites" the working people never do get enough to eat. Were it otherwise there'd be no parties and no cause for revolution.

But, in the words of John Ball, "so long as goods be not in common," it must matter, and that intensely, by whom we are governed. Yet one understands very well and sympathises with the heart-cry in the words James Hilton puts into the mouth of that working woman, with its implicit plea for the people first, and party-denominations after. A living wage, O Government, then raise what flag you will!

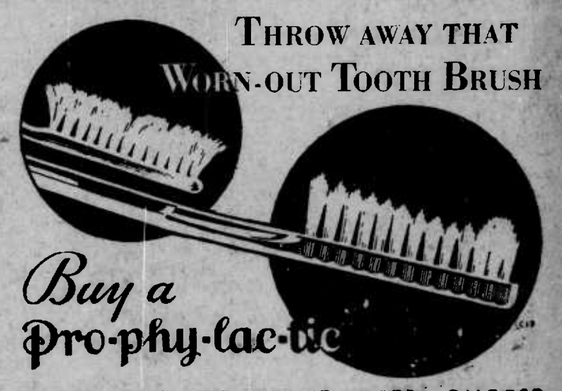
WHY SHOULD WE KILL?

There are several excellent little vignettes in this fine novel; there is one of an old soldier who doesn't care which side the fights on so long as he is well paid for doing it.—"His view of war was a strictly professional and trade union one; if soldiers were not properly treated, why should they go on performing their job?"

Excellent too, the professor of moral philosophy, then penniless and starving, who expounds to "A.J." his theory of "the decadence of Western civilisation and the possible foundation of a new and cruder era based on elementals such as hunger, thirst, cruelty, and physical uncleanliness," on the principle that "no man has really eaten until he has starved or been clean until he has felt the lice nibbling at him, or lived until he has faced death." His views on war also interesting—"It is better . . . that I should kill you for your wife, or for the contents of your pockets, than that we should stand in opposing trenches and kill each other anonymously because a few men in baroque armchairs a thousand miles away have ordered us to."

An altogether stimulating and satisfying book this, "Knight Without Armour," from every point of view as narrative, as entertainment, as literature—and as "food for thought." I very warmly recommend it as yet another important novel inspired by what has happened in Russia.

THROW AWAY THAT WORN-OUT TOOTH BRUSH



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COSTS LESS BECAUSE IT LASTS LONGEST

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1933

CONGRESS MUST LIVE

The full text of Mr. Aney's statement, now published, hardly improves matters. It is now recognised on all hands that this voluntary dissolution of "all Congress organisations" is unconstitutional, arbitrary and unnecessary. The only effect of this very drastic step will be that the country will be without any political organisation to lead, to guide, to canalise its activities into useful and fruitful directions. The Congress has been with us for about half-a-century and to dissolve it now, when mass Civil Disobedience is withdrawn, is a suicidal step. If such a serious step as that taken by Mr. Aney ought to have been adopted at all—which we do not accept —it should have been taken in consultation with the All-India Congress Committee, or better still the Congress itself.

We are not alone in holding this view. "New Orissa" says that Mr. Aney should be classed with Lord Willingdon for passing this "edict of suicide." What has not and could not be done by the Ordinances all these 18 months, Mr. Aney has done with his single fiat. The country wants the Congress to live and live vigorously. Once the Civil Disobedience movement was withdrawn, there could have been no legal objection to the Congress functioning in the direction the public wanted, and we are sure it could have done much useful work in the way of real nation-building.

DICTATORSHIP AND SECRECY.

What have we got in the place of the Congress now? The rather nominal dictatorship of Mr. Aney and the very real, dictatorship of Mahatma Gandhi who keeps his plans a secret and explodes them like bombs when the country is least prepared. A country which is fighting for democracy cannot be expected to tolerate this sort of dictatorship. The dictators may be very wise, they may even be inspired, but no man is fit to be an autocrat in a political struggle anymore than any man is fit to be an autocrat on a throne.

Dictatorships and the methods of secrecy that are now curiously enough in vogue, are not only, as "New Orissa" says, repugnant to our sense of democracy, but they cannot serve any useful purpose in present-day Congress work, and, on the contrary, tend to perpetuate and intensify the inertia, amounting almost to paralysis, which has recently overtaken the country. Democracy ought not to tolerate such dictatorship any longer, when it is quite possible for the Congress to function. As "New Orissa" puts it:

". . . . for whom do these pompously styled men exist as dictators? When the Congress organisations are scrapped and when there is none who can legally be called Congressmen, over whom is this dictatorship to be exercised?"

FREEDOM TO FUNCTION.

We entirely agree. Mr. Aney cannot dissolve the Congress and constitute himself a dictator at the same time. It is time that the affairs of the one great organisation, which is respected by the whole country, were conducted in a manner more in consonance with the spirit of the times. Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Aney cannot ask the public to eschew all "secret methods" and at the same time turn themselves into dictators, busily hatching new plans in secret, and thus giving encouragement to the "secret methods" which both have rightly condemned.

What we had expected, and, we venture to say, the country expected, was that with the abandonment of Civil Disobedience the Congress movement "would be revived, organised and strengthened by intensive activities in all spheres." Instead, the whole country is kept in the dark as to the next move and again "secret methods" have been resorted to. The country cannot stand still. It must advance or recede. To go back on our ideals and our work of all these glorious years is nothing but madness, or suicide. For this reason we must firmly demand that the Congress organisations in the country should be given the fullest freedom to function in the right direction, now that mass Civil Disobedience has been withdrawn altogether.

We cannot regard seriously any further the proposals for individual Civil Disobedience. They are bound to fail as the larger movement has failed. We see nothing useful or even spectacular in them to catch the imagination of the people, revive their drooping spirits, or infuse them with fresh energy. What is wanted at this stage is a great programme wholly devised on constructive lines.

CONGRESS MUST FUNCTION.

Whatever the Mahatma and Mr. Aney may think, we do not feel that the situation is so very desperate as to continue this process of disbanding in every sphere of our national activities. The Congress must function, whatever happens. It has weathered many storms, and it will withstand even political hurricanes. Does Mr. Aney intend to dissolve the Congress for all time? We hope he will think better of his move and join in efforts to re-establish the Congress on a firm basis as the premier political organisation of the people. Otherwise the rank and file of Congressmen will, as we said yesterday, be impelled to take matters into their own hands for the restoration of the Congress to its proper place in the body politic of India.

Fruits Of Inexperience

We are not a little surprised to find Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, of all Bengal leaders, opposing the Poona Pact. When that document was signed at Poona by representatives from all parts of the country, not only was it approved by the Bengal delegates to the leaders' conferences at Poona and in Bombay, but the Poet himself sent a cable to the Premier not to delay accepting the Poona proposals.

He now turns round and pleads that, inexperienced as he is in politics, he unquestioningly accepted Gandhiji's lead last year; that his chief anxiety then was to save Gandhiji's life, but that now he realises that "justice has certainly been sacrificed in the case of Bengal." He has "not the least doubt now that such injustice will continue to cause mischief to all the parties concerned as it will keep alive the spirit of communal conflict in our province in an intense form."

The Poet has a right to change his views. But is he sure that on account of what he calls his political inexperience he is not now misled by caste Hindu agitators in his province? He does not at all explain how injustice has been done to Bengal. The Pact has not reduced the number of seats assigned to the province or to its Hindu population. Nor does it give to the local Harijans more seats than they can claim on the strength of their population. Merely because it gives a few more seats to them than the Premier's Award did, is it fair for the caste Hindus to complain that injustice has been done to them or to the Hindu community as a whole, as if the Harijans were not a part of that community?

Dr. Tagore fears that the Pact will keep alive "the spirit of communal conflict." If the objection is to the separate electorate of the Harijans in the primary election, it is no use cavilling at the fact that the Award was a much worse evil. And it is curious that the Caste Hindu leaders of Bengal did not condemn the isolation of the Harijans when the Award was announced. For three months after the Poona Pact was arrived at there was no opposition to it in Bengal. The opposition began only after the failure of the attempts to arrive at an agreement between the Hindus and Muslims.

The right thing for the caste Hindus to do now is to renew those attempts, to reduce the unconscionably high representation given to the Europeans in the province by the Award and to divide the seats thus obtained among the Indian communities. It is grossly unfair to attempt to reduce even the little that is given to an oppressed and suppressed community. We never expected that Dr. Tagore would support such an attempt.

BOGUS FISCAL AUTONOMY

Sir Samuel Hoare's statement in the Commons on the Indo-Japanese trade relations is not very reassuring. He tells us vaguely that discussions are to be held this year but does not state why there should be any delay in the matter at all, when both India and Japan are most anxious for a very early settlement.

Sir Samuel makes it clear, however, that the discussions will be between the Indian and Japanese Governments. A separate conference without Britain's intervention is to be welcomed, but the proposed conference is separate only in name for Sir Samuel has assured Lancashire that he fully realises "the importance of the suggested British representation at the negotiations from the view-point of British exports to India."

As for India's fiscal autonomy which, he says, prevents Britain from having her way, everybody knows that this autonomy is a myth, that no duty can be levied by the Indian legislature without the support of the Government, and that the Government takes it orders from Whitehall. If India could have her way she would long ago have levied prohibitive duties on all foreign textiles impartially. But as things are, Britain enjoys a preference of 50 per cent. against Japan.

That is a fair measure of our fiscal autonomy. Lancashire knows this but too well and hence it is bold enough to suggest to the British Government "the desirability of an arrangement for a large preferential tariff on the better class of British cotton goods exported to India". Mr. Butler's assurance that the suggestion was being duly considered by the Government of India was quite superfluous.

JUNAGAD STATE ADMINISTRATION

By A Junagadi.

It is a matter of general knowledge that on account of the over centralisation of power in the Dewan's Office and its flagrant misuse by Amir Sheikh Mahamadbhai the politics of the Junagad State had come to such a terrible pass that the Government of India was constrained to advise His Highness the Nawab Saheb to remove Sheikh Mahamad Bhai from Office and to hand over the charge of the post of Dewan and President of the State Council in the hands of Mr. P. R. Cadell C.S.I., I.C.S. (Retd).

The causes which led to these somewhat drastic developments were many and as they relate to the constitutional changes it is proposed to discuss in the course of this contribution they are briefly mentioned here.

ONE MAN'S GOVERNMENT.

The chief cause which resulted in the interference by the Paramount Power was the misuse of power by the ex-Diwan. Ever since the Babi Nawabs came in possession of the Gadi of Junagad the State had been managed by what is known as Dewan Dafter which consisted of the Dewan and his immediate subordinates. The Dewan, subject to the nominal control of the Nawab, was the sole arbiter of the State's destiny and in practice he was like the Prime Minister of Nepal the "de facto" ruler of the State's millions. This Dewan used to receive a salary which varied from 2,000 koris (500 Rs.) to 1,750 Rs. which was the salary last held by the predecessor of Amir Sheikh Mahamadbhai in Office. The Office staff consisted of a Daftar Adhikari and a few clerks the salary of the best of them being below Rs. 200.

STORY OF DETERIORATION.

The Heads of Departments, as they were then called, had but nominal power but the posts were filled by sagacious men; these officers generally guided the actions of the Dewan. It must be noted that even at that time the subjects as subjects had no voice or vote in the Government but there was always an influential set of citizens who exercised a wholesome influence on the authorities and on the Nawab Saheb.

As Dewans became more and more autocratic and as more and more posts were offered to outsiders who only minded the art of filling their own pockets, the voices of these heads of Departments became more and more feeble while public opinion came to be thoroughly ignored. The two effective checks on an absolute government having thus dwindled, the Dewan came like a giant among the pigmies and State Administration lapsed into undiluted autocracy. This State of affairs could not possibly last long and learning their lessons from British Indian politics the Junagad State subjects now desire to have a decentralised Government with an effective voice in the administration of the State.

A SHAM COUNCIL.

Affairs being as above, Mahamadbhai tried to hoodwink the public by announcing the creation of a Council. By this means he wanted to get rid of responsibility of the communal problem and yet have the final way in all State matters. This Council con-

(Continued on page 7.)

Need For Constitutional Reform

Frankly Speaking

IS IT A WAR?

Apparently we are to have a full-blooded war on the Frontier. Developments are rapidly taking place, and such terms as "pretenders, emissaries," etc., are being bandied about.

We do not know why the Indian Government should butt in, when two tribes are settling their quarrels in their own way. If they make an incursion into British territory, it will be time enough for British forces to take "resolute measures."

It will not be surprising if India is involved in one of those Frontier wars which are unening, exhausing and most expensive.

Indians are never consulted when wars are begun in their name, and crores are spent without any regard to economy. To launch a war at this juncture is not only criminal, but most ruinous to the interests of India.

A WHITE ELEPHANT.

There is a great deal of truth in the complaint made by the Bombay Shroff Association in their letter to the Government about the huge expenditure of money on the maintenance of St. George's Hospital. It is a criminal waste and ought to be stopped.

In the last session of the Bombay Legislative Council the question was raised but unsuccessfully and the Hospital is in an even more impregnable position to-day.

It was then stated that the Hospital gives accommodation not only to Eropeans of all nationalities, but also to Japanese, Goans, Jews, and other Indians. Hindus, Parsis and Muslims are not admitted, though they pay for the institution.

Its is monstrous that such a white elephant should be kept at the expense of the general taxpayer for a community which can well afford to have a Hospital maintained at its own expense.

RELIC OF SLAVERY.

The lot of the Harijans is hard enough even when they are free, but when forced labour is exacted from them, their plight is most pitiable.

Such labour is still fairly common in several Indian States and it is surprising that the people subjected to it do not revolt against this form of slavery.

The Rajputana Harijan Sevak Sangh of Ajmer has pointed out how in the State of Jaipur women as well as men among the Harijans are subjected to all kinds of forced labour for little or no remuneration.

The State is said to have issued orders against the rigours of the custom. But the custom itself is immoral and must be eradicated root and branch.

The question may well be taken up seriously by the States People's Associations as yell as by the anti-untouchability leagues.

TROTSKY FINDS A REFUGE.

France has at last agreed to give shelter to Leon Trotsky, the great Bolshevist leader, who is now in exile. Only Turkey had given him protection in the Island of Prinkipo, all these years, but then he was far away from all civilisation.

England was formerly the place to which all political exiles looked hopefully as a haven of refuge. But now everything is changed, and England is as much closed to political refugees as, say Germany or Tsarist Russia.

France has not only treated with great hospitality the many Germans who fled their country from the Nazi Terror, but even found employment for some of them in spite of depression.

England has bolted and barred her doors against all—a strange phenomenon. Formerly, the very reverse was the case, and all the Russian refugees found an easy resting place in England.

Even when the Labourites were in power, they refused to have Trotsky in England,—because they feared to be exposed by him, perhaps.

DESERVING SUPPORT.

The Bombay Fort Free Night High School is doing a service to the cause of adult education by giving primary and secondary education to the poor residents of the Fort Ward absolutely free of charge.

Starting as a small primary school eighteen years ago, it has steadily raised itself to the status of a high school. This progress has been possible mainly on account of the exemplary self-sacrifice of its teachers, who not only give their services free but have often contributed handsomely to the school expenditure.

But it is very hard to run a high school efficiently without any assured public support beyond the small grant of Rs. 150 a year from the Municipality. The school management has accordingly issued an appeal for funds, which we print in another column and cordially endorse.

The school has been a boon to many an office boy in the Fort area and to other poor workers including Harijans. It, therefore, deserves generous support from the public and also from the Municipality. Contributions may be sent to the Manager of the School, C/o. Kabibai Hindu High School, 26, Holi Chakla Street, Fort.

Readers' Views

MUNICIPALITY AND DEATH CERTIFICATE

From "Celsus".

With reference to the Coroner's remark regarding death certificates by unregistered medical practitioners, may I enquire through the medium of your columns whether it is legal on the part of the Bombay Municipality to accept a death certificate from an unregistered medical practitioner?

According to the Bombay Medical Act of 1912 no unregistered practitioner is supposed to issue a medical certificate. I do not remember whether there is any penalty for an infringment of this law. There must be something very lax in the Municipality if any Tom, Dick and Harry, who calls himself or herself a medical practitioner, is allowed to usurp the functions of a duly registered practitioner in this respect.

I understand that the Bombay Medical Council is empowered to prevent this. Does it do so? Registered Medical practitioners in this Presidency have every reason to be dissatisfied with the present state of things. Thy were assured on registration that this confers certain status and privileges, but in practice it is found that all this is pure moonshine.

As things are at present here, any individual who sets up a practice may assume any title he likes to make believe that he is a duly qualified person. We have scores of Homoepathic and other irregular practitioners who display attractive signboards which easily deceive ignorant people. Either a medical act exists here or it does not; but the time is ripe to put a little order in these things so that the public may know with whom to deal.

As an instance of this irregularity I may quote a very familiar way of setting up a sign board: —Dr. N. Sansgrado, M.B.H. (Cal.) or U.S.A. Such a sign board deceives many into the belief that the person who displays it is a Bachelor of Medicine of a regular Medical College. Few understand that the letter H. which follows M. B. refers to Homeopathic medicine. I understand that provision has been made in the Medical Act to prevent this. In spite of it this is to be found all over Bombay.

SABASH, MR. JAMSHED MEHTA

From B. F. Bharucha.

Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta has resigned the presidentship of the Karachi Municipality owing to the growing communalism in that civic body. His regime has been unique in many respects:—

(1) He has been four times elected to the Chair.

(2) He has been President of the Corporation for the last eleven years.

(3) He has been devoting a good part of his day to civic work.

(4) He has improved and expanded the city very considerably.

(5) He has done his utmost for the Education and Sanitation of the City.

(6) His sympathies are Catholic. The Labour, the Unemployed, the Depressed and the Opressed—they all have his attention. Verily, Mr. Jamshed Mehta has been a rare gem of Karachi, and has set an excellent example in the civic life of the country.

TERMINAL TAX

From "Suburban."

I might be allowed some space in the Readers Views columns of your paper to express my views on Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's action in connection with the Terminal Tax over which he has shown great anxiety without which he says the necessary funds required to meet the deficits of the Trust may not be available upon amalgamation.

I must remind Mr. Mehta that he does an injustice to his voters who will be affected by the tax and from whom he has not obtained a mandate to speak thus.

I might tell him, as a Labour Leader representing no cast, religion or district, that his display of these views in such like matters is likely to undermine his influence and also affect the friendly relations between City, Districts and in the Communities.

BOMBAY RENT BILL

From K. Mahadevan.

One finds from the papers that a Rent Bill is likely to be introduced in the next Legislative Sessions for the reduction of the existing rate of rents.

The mover and supporters of the Bill will be doing a distinct service if they will also press for the adoption of the English Calendar for the purposes of calculations of rents.

There are several landlords in Bombay who collect rents according to the Hindu Almanack. By this tenants are obliged to pay an additional month's rent once in three years (Adhika Mas).

MUSLIMS AND MANGROL

From Jamaluddin Makhmoor.

At last the Majlis-i-Ahrar had to adopt the same course for which the other day the poor Anti-Communal League and its organisers were subjected to abuse and misrepresentation in the Urdu Press.

The only difference between the two is that while the former, with a big unceremonious 'If', has only asked for amending the Firman, the latter demands its complete withdrawal. That alone can save Kathiawad from a Communal storm, Mangrol from becoming another Veerawal and the Mangrol State and its worthy ruler from the fate of Alwar and Kashmir.

Seth Mahammad Essak might change or say anything now and it is really deplorable that he has changed, but the resolution unanimously adopted in the Marwadi Vidhyalay Hall meeting was nothing but a united demand on the part of Hindus and Mussalmans and there is no reason whatsoever to interpret it in any other light.

Mangrol Durbar is a veteran Chief and a shrewd politician and it is hoped he will not fail to see "where the wind blows." With one stroke of pen he can turn the hostile agitators into friends and we hope he will do that, notwithstanding the false friends of communal tendencies.

GARDEN RESTAURANTS

From "A Bombay Citizen."

People going for a walk and wishing to have good and fresh air, at the above garden, are thankful to you for making your emphatic protest in our "Chronicle" two days back, for a proposal to open a Restaurant.

I cannot understand why there should be any Restaurant in a place where people go to take exercise, so that they may be able to eat more after going home. There are some who come to this garden after taking their meals to digest the same. Either of the people stated above are sure to spoil their health, as, in the former case, they would spoil their good dinner at home, and in the other, they would be ever eating.

Sensible people know very well that too much of anything is bad, hence, it is my humble advice to our City Fathers to see that, instead of increasing Restaurants, not only in this garden, but in the whole City of Bombay, they should decrease the number of Restaurants—which are nothing but places for creating disease, being most unclean places in the majority of cases.

G. D. A. EXAMINATION

From "An Experienced Candidate"

I read in your daily paper of 22nd July 1933 a plea from a diploma candidate for supplementary G.D.A. Examination and wonder how people are still tempted to waste their energy and money after this stiff but equally valueless examination. Every year many incorporated Accountants are adding to the number in this line to the effect that the amplification of the number of accountants results in deteriorating the prestige and value of this examination as trade and commerce have been inversely affected by the world-wide depression.

When compared with the foreign examination, in spite of its strictness this examination is not counted much in the public eye. It is not even equivalent in value to any University Degree Examinations. But the Board conducting the Examination give so much undue importance that nobody can remain without saying that the lowest percentage of passing students and indefinite rules of the examination are the proofs of harshness on the part of the Board. This year the total number of candidates appearing for the examination—including those who appeared for G.D.A.A.—was 1004, out of which only 200 candidates are declared to be successful, i.e., 20 per cent. But the percentage of the Bombay Centre is still lower. Candidates numbering 450 appeared in Bombay while the number of successful ones is 72 only, i.e., 16 per cent. Is it possible that candidates, the majority of whom are not school children and have attempted it twice or thrice, neither study well, nor are responsive, nor lack in intelligence? Nay! it is nothing but the harshness of the Board.

Lastly I pray God that he may incite sympathy in the hearts of the members of the Board so that the next result may be liberal and reasonable.

NO CONCRETE ACT OF CONSPIRACY

Holding Of Communistic Views, Not An Offence, Says Defence Counsel

ALLAHABAD, July 25.

A batch of five accused, not on bail, including Bradley attended the hearing of the appeal to-day. Mr. B. F. Barucha, Treasurer of the Defence Committee was among the visitors. Mr. Mitter appears with Mr. Kemp for the Crown.

Resuming the arguments Dr. Katju continued giving the history of the alleged conspiracy and read out a list of the accused, grouping them as communists belonging to English party or the Indian party, non-communists and communists by profession only. The grouping showed that twelve belonged to communist party in India. Six did not belong to any party. Two belonged to British party and seven were non-communists.

REVOLUTION DEFINED.

The counsel then read out the report of the progress of the Communist Party in India. While reading the report discussion arose between their Lordships and the counsel as to what was meant by the word "revolution". The counsel submitted that it was a word much misused and misinterpreted.

Justice Young enquired what the communists meant by "revolution." He asked if it meant armed revolution wholesale massacre or bloodshed.

Dr. Katju: When it comes time when bourgeois would be compelled to surrender if necessary by force.

The counsel admitted that the Communists did not believe in non-violence and compared their view with that of Gandhiji. He further submitted that if the law said that two or more communists came together, holding communistic views and doctrines, it was an offence, the case would be simple, but if something more was needed then the offence under section 121A was not proved.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Dr. Katju continued reading of the annual report of the communist party in India for 1925 and admitted the document and discussed the programme as laid down, maintaining that the carrying out of the programme did not constitute an offence under section 121A. The attainment of independence was the goal of their ambitions and believing in that view. If they came together, the accused committed no offence.

The accused present in the Court were pointed out to their Lordships and they rose in their seats as their names were called out. As regards the manifesto, it was in the handwriting of Spratt and was found in the rooms in which he and others were living in Calcutta. Dr. Katju maintained that it was not admissible evidence unless it was proved that it was adopted. It was only a set of notes, only a draft and may represent ideas of Spratt. The important point in the case was: What the activities of the accused were, and what they wanted to do. If their acts were lawful they had committed no offence. So far as the communist party in India was concerned the only act they did was to organise a meeting to welcome Shaukat Usmani. No other concrete act was proved. Their work in Trade Unions was all legitimate and even laudable. No violence was used in the course of the strikes.

PROTRACTED TRIAL.

Dr. Katju complained of the long period of the trial and the mass of the unnecessary documentary evidence in the case. He did not deny that Government had to keep in mind law and order, but it was a very easy matter; for instance Deport the three Europeans and not subject them to a protracted trial.

Counsel emphasised that on the evidence recorded the accused could not be connected under section 121A. When boiled down, it was a short case. There could not be found in the whole of the four thausand exhibits a single paragraph to the effect or suggesting that two years hence there was going to be even a small insurrection. All that they did was to try to educate. The prosecution really, said he, was a fight against the march of education and against the spread of ideas.

Their Lordships did not agree with this view, taken by Counsel.

The afternoon was mainly occupied by Dr. Katju in reading extracts from the exhibits showing that aims and objects of the Communists were harmless. He again emphasised that the basic question for the decision was whether people holding such views had the right of association under the existing law.

The Chief Justice remarked that the objects and aims being so clear, the question was whether the acts amounted to offence. The question was really one of law, facts being admitted.

Mr. Justice Young enquired whether the prosecution could prove more than what the accused's statements contained.

Mr. Kemp, the Crown Counsel, said that there was a great deal more about their connection with Europe, especially Russia.

The Chief Justice: Did they belong to a branch of the British or the Moscow party?

Mr. Kemp explained that the Indian Communists were not a branch nor were they affiliated, but the Indian Communist Party was organised at the instance of Moscow.

M. N. Roy acted for Moscow forming a foreign bureau at Moscow and showed them the way to act. The Court rose for the day.—A. P.

The Offices and Press of "The Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" are being transferred from Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, to new premises known as "Red Building," Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort. This naturally involves considerable inconvenience and difficulty in the production of the paper for a few days.

We are, therefore, obliged to ask for the indulgence of our readers until the process of complete removal is achieved.

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LONDON SILVER DOWN

Scattered Selling Slumps Down New York Cotton Prices

(From Our Commercial Correspondent).
Bombay, Tuesday
11 p.m.

3-1/2 per cent Indian Sterling loan opened at a rise of 5s., but later on, the improvement was lost and was quoted at £82-1/2 on the London Stock Exchange on Tuesday.

The Liverpool Cotton Market opened at a rise of 9 points, but ruled easy at a rise of 5 points when New York prices were quoted 1 point below the last close

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton Market opened at a rise of 4 points, but under scattered selling, the improvement was lost and a decline of 4 points was recorded. Later on, prices steadily improved and were quoted 9 points higher.

LONDON SILVER.

The London Silver Market ruled easy on increased speculative selling and closed as under:

Spot Silver	18-1/16
Difference	—1/4
Forward	18-3/16
Difference	—1/4

BOMBAY PRICES

There was little bisiness done in the local bullion market at night and Shravan delivery was quoted at Rs. 56-6-0.

The Dollar-Sterling Cross-rate was quiet but steady around 4.68.

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.
London, July 25.

Previous Closing	4.63-1/2
To-day's Opening	4.70-3/4
To-day's Closing	4.67-1/2

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.
New York, July 25.

Previous Closing	4.66-3/4
To-day's Closing	4.67-1/2

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.
New York, July 25.

Previous Closing	10.71
To-day's Opening	10.75
Difference	+.04
To-day's Closing	10.59
Difference	—.12

BROACH EXPECTATION.

July-August	Rs. 208-8
April-May	Rs. 228

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.
OCTOBER.
Liverpool, July 25.

Previous Closing	5.94
To-day's Opening	6.03
Difference	+.09
To-day's Closing	5.99
Difference	+.5

FRANC RATE
Paris July 25.

Previous Closing	85 5/8
To-day's Opening	85 5/8
To-day's Closing	85 7/16

PLUM WARNER PROTESTS

Body-Line Bowling At Lords Is Not In Best Interest Of Cricket

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, July 25.

Plum Warner writing in "Telegraph" says that the Spectators at Manchester saw the bodyline bowling afer the manner practised by Larwood in Australia. "I am sorry that West Indies had recourse to it. They were unused to it at Lords. Apart from the question of ethics, this form of bowling has made the game very dull. After tea we saw an exact replica of Larwood's setting of the field in Australia with five men in a semi-circle close on the legside to Martindale. Constantine bowled fullpitch straight into the hands of the wicketkeeper standing back, followed by short bouncer. It is the negation of good fast bowling as hitherto understood. It may be within the law, but to my mind it is not in the best interests of the game. I have always definitely opposed this style of attack."

BACK TO OLD RATIO

Governor Disallows Motion In Punjab Council

SIMLA, July 25.

The Governor of the Punjab has disallowed discussion on the resolution relating to the exchange ratio ballotted for debate in the Council on the 27th July.

The resolution is by Chaudhri Allah Dad Khan and runs as follows:—"This Council recommends to the Government to convey to the Secretary of State through the Government of India the emphatic opinion of this Council that the present exchange ratio has proved disastrous to the coutry in General and to the agricultural classes in particular, and that the present exchange value of the Rupee should be brought down to sixteen pence."—A. P.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay returned to Ganeshkhind from Bombay.

Lady Sykes attended the League of Mercy Dance at the Poona Club.

DEAF AND DUMB ARTIST

Mr. J. C. Parekh (deaf and dumb from) birth) passed recently the final Diploma examination of the Sir J. J. School of Art with a high percentage of marks.

JUNAGAD STATE ADMINISTRATION

(Continued from page 6.)

sisted of Capt. G. B. Williams whom Mahamadbhai himself had imported from the Agency as Tutor to the Princes, Mr. W. C. Edwards who was also imported at the request of the Hindus during the infamous Verawal massacre, Mr. S. T. Mankad who was quite a creature of Mahamadbhai and Mr. S. Nawab Ali who owned his extraordinarily peculiar position to Mahabadbhai's good graces.

A Council with such personnel was never intended to be a constitutional advance and the public realising the trick that was being played upon them immediately raised their voice in protest. Mahamadbhai's Council failed miserably. It could not restore communal peace; it only passed certain resolutions on one day and cancelled them on the other and made the situation more and more complicated or rather more and more propitious for the paramount power to appoint a European Dewan.

When Mr. Cadell took charge he at once saw the uselessness of so many members in the Council and reverted Captain Williams to the Agency Service. Mr. Nawab Ali was also removed from the Council so that at present there are besides the Dewan two members in the Council, Mr. Edwards, (Police and Military Member) and Mr. Mankad (Revenue Member).

This arrangement is very good from the economic viewpoint but is still very defective. Mr. Kapadia, the special officer imported by Mr. Cadell has made certain rules for the Council and a close perusal of these leaves but little room to doubt that the members stand to the Dewan in the position of little better than chief clerks. It must be admitted that of late attempts are being made to decentralise power but these attempts are very feeble and quite incapable of any appreciable effect.

ABSENCE OF LOCAL MEN.

The situation is the more intolerable because of the absence of a local element in responsible offices in the State. It will be shown in the course of a separate contribution how studiously local people have been kept away from State Service; it will be enough to state at present that, out of a host of highly paid officers only three are local and out of these three two are on the eve of retirement. If Mahamadbhai's hobby of being infatuated with outsiders has been responsible for ruin to the local talents Mr. Cadell's absolute indifference to this serious question is bound to result in disaster. The State must soon pass measures which will enable local men to hold responsible posts so that when the time comes that Junagad becomes a more civilised State and a Federating Unit it shall have a legislative as well as executive council of its own subjects.

NEED OF POPULAR CONTROL.

And Junagad needs more than any other State in Kathiawar today the existence of a well appointed executive and legislative council. It seems to be a matter of great shame that a State which boasts of being the Premier State in Kathiawar has no popular form of Government while the lesser States have set up popular assemblies.

If Junagad is to maintain the position of a premier state it must do so by actual action in the field of Government and to set an example for other States to follow. It is endowed with vast natural resources with an income of over 80 lakhs and thanks now to Mr. Cadell it has a well balanced surplus budget. With these advantages it quite passes comprehension why no effort is made at constitution building.

A WORD TO MR. CADELL.

Mr. Cadell's duty under the circumstances is very plain. He should not consider that he has been sent by the Government for quelling communal disturbances alone. He has been sent to lift the State from financial and administrative chaos. He has no doubt retrieved the finances and has set the administrative machine running fairly smoothly. But his activities must not end here. The present council does not enjoy the confidence of the people; it gives no opportunity to them for being trained in the art of local self-Government; the real power in the Council still lies in the hands of a Dewan. And there is absolutely no guarantee that this power will not be thoroughly misused by a less scrupulous Dewan.

Enjoying as Mr. Cadell does the triple confidence of the Government, the Nawab and the public it is upto him to lay down at an early date a popular from of government in which the real power will be in the hands of an executive and a legislative council which shall consist mostly if not wholly of the subjects of His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Junagad.

FULL TEXT OF MR. ANEY'S STATEMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

tial proceedings of an informal conference which for the sake of furthering peace efforts were purposely held back from publication. His Excellency should have known that at that conference there was an overwhelming opinion in favour of seeking such an interview and therefore for an honourable peace. I hold it to be impossible for any Congress organisation or its representative to accept the terms peremptorily laid down by His Excellency as a condition precedent to any conversation for peace. I hope that the nation will compel a revision of this attitude by developing the requisite strength at whatever cost it may be.

"Inspite of these instructions it should be borne in mind that the suspension of the Campaign upto the end of this month stands."

The following British Service Officers have been nominated to Staff College, Camberley for the course commencing in 1934. Major C. H. Gairdner, 10th Hussars; Captain D. R. Vachell, Royal Engineers, Captain R. L. Taverner, Kings Shropshire Light Infantry, Captain V. Blomfield the Border Regiment; Captain R. A. Curties, the Kings Regiment and Captain G. W. Richards, Royal Tank Corps.

DR. ALBAN D'SOUZA GOES ALL OUT

Does Not Find Support In Corporation For His "Katchra" Resolution

The drab and dull monotony of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was relieved on Tuesday by several resolutions of Dr. Alban D'Souza which evoked considerable mirth in the house when they were either thrown out by a preponderating majority or ruled out of order by the Mayor.

In one of his resolutions, he wanted all "katchra" of the city to be removed by 5 a.m., so that the citizens might be spared the disgusting sight of meeting lorries full of dirt in the day on public throughfares.

Dr. A. J. Collaco who opposed the proposition pointed out that if the "kutchra" was to be removed by 5 a.m., it should be swept at 4 a.m. which would require a special staff with additional lights.

The Municipal Commissioner also pointed out the impracticability of the resolution and stated if the "kutchra" was emptied by 5 a.m. all the other refuse which is thrown after 5 a.m. will remain till the next day, and the city will be in danger of an epidemic or sickness.

At present, the refuse was removed three to four times during the day, and he thought that it was satisfactory. When the proposition was put to vote, it evoked roars of laughter, as only four voted for it and practically the whole house gainst it.

In another resolution, Dr. D'Souza wanted underground receptacles to replace that dust bins and other similar contrivances, as a test measure in the "C" Ward, but this too was defeated.

NO SECONDER.

A third resolution moved by the Doctor was not seconded at all by anybody, and once again, the house was full of laughter. The resolction ran as follows:

"That the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report as to the advisability of so amending the Municipal Act as to make it incumbent on all those who apply for sancton to put up new buildings, to provide channels of suitable size, material and location running to beyond the heights of buildings with ventilators on the tops and connected by suitable apertures with all the tenements therein to serve as repositories for the sweepings and other refuse of the various tenements.

WANTED DICTIONARY.

Some councillors asked the Mayor for a dictionary when the learned Doctor moved a resolution full of Latin phraseology warning the house to adopt measures against Yellow Fever which he apprehended the air transport might introduce by importing mosquitoes. His resolution was as follows:

"That in view of the possibility of the invasion of the Port of Bombay by yellow fever from Africa due to facilities for the same provided by the rapidly progressive air transport system now being established in India, the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report as to the necessity for adopting measures to rouse public opinion against and deal with the "tiger mosquito" ("Stegomyia fosciata")—the victor for Yellow Fever."

Dr. D'Souza said perhaps the house might ridicule him, but he wished himself to be exonerated in case after five or ten years the Yellow Fever broke out in the city and it might be to his credit, if he had warned the corporation in time.

WHY HE SECONDED.

Dr. A. J. Collaco who seconded the resolution threw the house into a peel of laughter when he said that he seconded the resolution not because he apprehended importation of Yellow Fever mosquitoes by air transport, but in case per chance, if it did, after five or ten years as Dr. D'Souza had predicted, let it not be said to the discredit of the house that there was no seconder to the resolution brought by Dr. D'Souza.

OUT OF ORDER.

Another resolution by the same mover was ruled out of order by the Mayor, because the mover wanted to have inter class tickets issued at Poona, at the second class window as in Bombay. The Mayor remarked that Poona being beyond the jurisdiction of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, it was out of order.

The following two resolutions by Mr. A. Soares and Mr. L. R. Tairsee were carreid unanimously:

Mr. A. Soares,

"That with a view to commemorate the civic services of the late Dr. A. G. Viegas, the Commissioner be requested to submit a proposal to the Corporation through the Works Committee to name a suitable street or other public place after Dr. Viegas.

SPORTS STADIUM.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee, "That the Commissioner be requested to report on the question of the Bombay Municipality running a sports stadium and to propose a site for the same preferably on Municipal land.

ENCROACHMENT.

Mr. B. G. Parelkar then moved: "That the attention of the Commissioner be drawn to the article in "Bombay Chronicle" of Saturday, the 24th instant, about highhanded action of the Encroachment Removal Department at Elphinstone Road by removing goods from the stall-boards rents of which have been already paid to the Engineering Department and also assaulting the shopkeepers and passers-by as has been reported and he be requested to report what action has been taken by him or he intends to take in the matter.

Mr. Parelkar said the only

(Continued in Col. 5.)

(Continued from Col. 7.)

course for the municipality was to eject those who had encroached the municipal ground and not assault them.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia seconded the proposition.

Mr. G. G. Morarji moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Works Committee for report. Mr. Morarji said if the allegations were true those who were guilty of the assault should be punished. The offenders, he said, should not be allowed to go scot-free.

The amendment was carried as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

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"LOOKED UNCONCERNED AND INDIFFERENT"

Telegraphist's Evidence At Santa Cruz Murder Case

"The accused looked unconcerned and indifferent when I came upon the scene of the fire" was the reply given by a telegraphist who lived in a block adjoining that of the accused, when questioned by the Police Prosecutor at the resumed hearing of the Santa Cruz murder case, in which Rambharos Radhakrishna Misra, a young Mechanical Engineer, of Dwarka, stands charged with the murder of his 25 year old wife Rania and his two children Leela and Kamala, one aged three and a half and the other a baby in-arms.

SKETCH OF SCENE

The Circle Inspector of Malad was the first witness to be examined on Tuesday. He deposed to having prepared the sketch of the 1st floor of Block No. 13 and another of the entire blocks of the building that was on fire.

P. Mahajan, the Manager of Madhav Ashram said that the accused came to the Ashram on June 12. The accused told witness that he had come from Dwarka.

RETURNING TO DWARKA

The accused left the Ashram on June 19, he took with him, among other things, a trunk and a dealwood box. He said he was returning to Dwarka. He saw accused again on June 23, when the Ville Parle Sub-Inspector of Police brought him to the Ashram. A servant of the Ashram corroborated the evidence given by the Manager.

TELEGRAPHIST'S EVIDENCE

The next and the last witness to depose on the day was a telegraphist. Witness stated he occupied Block No. 22 of the Catholic Housing Colony until June 23 last. Adjacent to his block and situated in the cornsr of the Hasanabad Lane and the Convent Road was the Block No. 13 occupied by the accused. Block No. 13 was vacant since June 3 while the ground floor had been vacant since May 19. Witness vacated his block because his family was unwilling to continue staying there after the horrors of the night of June 21.

SAW LIGHT IN ROOM

Continuing, witness said that he had seen nons in Block 13 after 3rd June. About 1- on June 21, however, he saw lights for the first time on the first floor of this block, though how long those lights remained he could not say.

He saw accused at 11-15 that night seated on the Convent Road opposite to Block 13. A few minutes before that witness heard people shouting "fire, fire." He sprang from his bed and ran to Block 13 where he found the Kitchen Roof Ablaze.

A group of about 25 men were collected there and some were scaling the wall of the burning building while others were trying to find out if there was anybody inside. Witness told them that if there was anybody inside there would have been screams.

CHILDREN INSIDE

He then hurried home to fetch buckets of water to put out the fire. Among the crowd at this time was one Miss Khandwalla who had taken her stand beside the accused. She said that accused was saying that his Children were inside the burning building but when again questioned denied they were there. On the verandah of the ground floor he had seen a yellow trunk and a bedding similar to those shown him in court.

Describing the manner of the accused at the scene of fire witness said he looked indifferent and unconcerned.

At this stage further hearing was postponed to Wednesday.

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STOP PRESS

SILVER PACT NEBULOUS.

MEXICO CITY, July 25.

High silver authorities are pessimistic believing that the World Economic Conference Silver Pact is nebulous. They express the opinion that the artificial inflation of price by agreement has never been a success.—Reuter.

MORE ARRESTS IN SPAIN

MADRID, July 25.

Following the arrest of 110 Syndicalists the police to-day closed all extremist centres in Barcelona, owing to rumours of Communistic disturbances and Monarchist plot planned for the first August and 150 have been arrested. Further arrests in Madrid and Provinces have been effected where more Syndicalist and Monarchist centres have been closed.—Reuter.

WAGE-RAISING CODE

WASHINGTON, July 25.

There was a scene of feverish activity in despatching copies of Mr. Roosevelt's new wage-raising code to five million American employees. The President, it reported, has been highly encouraged by the response to his summons. Many big employers informally promised to sign pacts with the President, which it is hoped, will be followed by general pledges by all industrialists to prevent unfair competition.—Reuter.

SIR H. BARCLAY COLLAPSES

LONDON, July 25.

Following the collapse during the Amateur Athletic Championships at White City, Sir Harry Barclay, former Honorary Secretary of the Association died at Sutton to-day.—Reuter.

MATCH ENDS IN DRAW

(Continued From Page 1)

Martindale	127
Robins st. Barrow b Achong	55
Verity not out	0
Clark b Martindale	0
Macaulay absent	0
Extras	12
Total	374

Bowling Analysis:—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Martindale	23.4	4	73	5
Constantine	25	5	55	1
Valentine	28.	8	49	0
Achong	37	9	90	2
Headley	15	1	65	0
Dacosta	10	6	12	0
Grant	2	0	12	0

WEST INDIES SECOND INNINGS

Roach lbw. b Langridge	64
Headley c and b Langridge	24
Hoad c Hammond b Langridge	14
Grant c Hammond b Langridge	14
Wiles st. Ames b Langridge	2
Constantine b Langridge	64
Da Costa c Sutcliffe b Clark	0
Achong st. Ames b Langridge	10
Valentine (not out)	19
Martindale c Verity b Robins	1
Extras	13
Total	225

STEWARD CUP RESULTS

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 25.

The Stewards Cup run at Goodwood to-day over a distance of six furlongs resulted as follows:—

Pharacre	1
Old Riley	2
Solenoid	3

King has appointed Lt. Col. B. R. Kirwan, Master General of Ordinance in India, Army Headquarters, as Colonel Commandant of Royal Artillery.

MOVE FOR SEN GUPTA MEMORIAL

Calcutta Corporation Pays Glowing Tributes To Champion Of India's Freedom

CALCUTTA, July 25.

The Calcutta Corporation at a special meeting condoled the death of Mr. J. M. Sen-Gupta and offered him homage.

The Mayor moved a resolution recalling with gratitude the late Mr. Sen-Gupta's manifold services to the city in diverse spheres of activity, notably as the Mayor of Calcutta on five occasions. He also referred to the glorious part he played in the larger political field and the fact that he was in the forefront of every struggle for freedom and political advancement of the country.

Mr. F. Rooney, on behalf of Europeans said that they wanted unanimity and requested the House to eliminate the reference to political activities.

The Mayor, while appreciating the European point of view, explained that the dropping of any reference to the political activities of Mr. Sen-Gupta meant leaving good portions of the achievements of the man. When the resolution was put to vote and declared carried, some eight Europeans left the meeting.

A special committee was appointed to consider steps to perpetuate the memory of Sen-Gupta.—A. P.

PUBLIC MEMORIAL TO SEN GUPTA

Rs. 7000 Collected On Spot In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 25.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" says that the loss caused by his death appears at the moment to be so appalling that one cannot easily imagine, who is going to take his place in the leadership of Bengal in the strenuous days to come. The void left by it can only be filled, if partially, by united hearts and hands.

Tributes were also paid by various associations and sorieties, in resolutions passed at meetings and in messages to Mrs. Sen-Gupta. These include the Calcutta High Court Bar Library, Legal Practitioners in the Court of Small Causes and Police Courts and several Bar Associations in the districts.

AT CHITTAGONG

At Chittagong to which district Mr. Sen-Gupta belonged Hartal was partially observed and most non-official institutions and banks were closed.

A reference was made by Defence Counsel before the Special Tribunal trying the Supplementary Armoury Raid Case. The Public Prosecutor also paid a tribute to the memory of Mr. Sen-Gupta with whom he had worked in the Calcutta Corporation and against whom he had appeared in several cases. Prisoners including Miss Kalpana Dutt prayed for suspension of the day's proceeding, but the president of the Tribunal replying sympathetically said that he was unable to adjourn the hearing as it was a special trial.

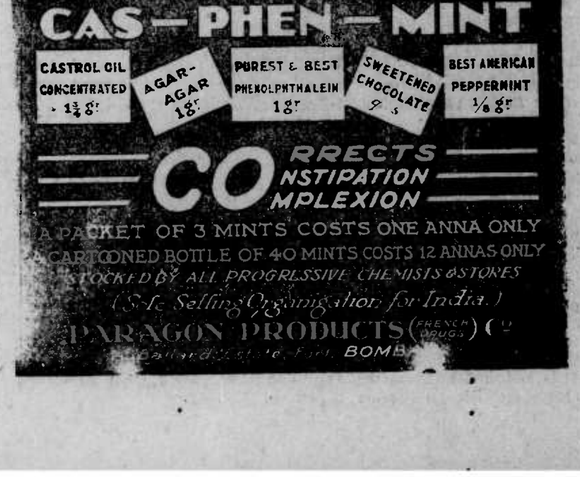
PUBLIC MEMORIAL

A public meeting was held at the Town Hall, Mr. Noor Ahmed, Municipal Chairman, presiding at which it was decided that a principal road of the town as well as a municipal garden should be named after Mr. Sen-Gupta. Rupees seven thousand was promised on the spot towards the Memorial Fund. It is proposed to erect a statue in the compound of Jatramohan Hall named after Mr. Sen-Gupta's father, where his ashes will also be interred.—A. P.

LUCKNOW, July 25.

A hartal was observed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Sen Gupta.

A condolence meeting was held this evening and resolution was adopted sympathising with Mrs. Sen Gupta and other members of the bereaved family.—A. P.


CAS-PHEN-MINT
CASTROL OIL CONCENTRATED 1¾ gr.
AGAR-AGAR 1½ gr.
PUREST & BEST PHENOLPHTHALEIN 1 gr.
SWEETENED CHOCOLATE 9 gr.
BEST AMERICAN PEPPERMINT ⅛ gr.
CORRECTS CONSTIPATION COMPLEXION
A PACKET OF 3 MINTS COSTS ONE ANNA ONLY
A CARTONED BOTTLE OF 40 MINTS COSTS 12 ANNAS ONLY
STOCKED BY ALL PROGRESSIVE CHEMISTS & STORES
(Sole Selling Organisation for India.)
PARAGON PRODUCTS (FRENCH DRUGS)
BOMB

INDIAN TARIFF WALL AGAINST JAPAN

Japanese Draw Attention Of Punjab M. L. Cs To Grave Consequences Of Economic Conflict

SIMLA, July 25.

The Session of the Punjab Legislative Council which begins tomorrow has already roused interest in Japanese circles as a copy of the Osaka Mainichi dealing with "Japan's position in the Ango-Japanese economic conflict" is being distributed to all the members.

The occasion is provided by the prospect of a debate on a resolution tabled for discussion tomorrow by Mr. Mohamed Hyat Qureshi "that the increased import on piecegoods of non-British origin will prove disastrous to cotton growers of India, unless reliable and satisfactory arrangements for the sale of Indian cotton at reasonable rates are made."

It is not known whether the resolution will be reached or if reached whether it will be moved.

Already there is a movement in lobby circles to arrange a postponement of the discussion on the ground that the matter is premature and might prejudice a proper settlement by the Indian authorities.

JAPANESE VIEW

The Japanese representatives who are here, are however doing their best to press their view, which according to the publication which is under circulation, is described thus: "With a view to ousting Japanese goods the Indian Government has enforced the highest tariff ever realised. In order to cope with such a prohibitive tariff the Japanese Spinners have decided not to buy Indian raw cotton. Thus the economic relations between the two countries have been virtually severed following the abrogation of the Indo-Japanese Commercial Treaty by the Indian Government.

Does this however, reflect the actual will of the people in both the countries! Is not there an element which does not at all represent Indian people's will in tariff increase? It is a pity that the Indian and the Japanese peoples whose cultural ties and cordial friendship have lasted for more than a thousand years must separate on account of such an unsound element. Both the people must have a correct judgment and deal with the matter properly."

The other articles in the paper are headed "The Japanese respect foreigners and English ways have long been Japan's model in all her commercial activities." "Britain enjoys Japan's trust." "Not the will of the Indian people but the Government seeks to benefit a small group of capitalists at the cost of the masses."—A.P.

It is understood that Government of India Secretariat closes in Simla on 14/10 and reopens in Delhi on 16/10. Army Headquarters however, will begin to move from 3/10 and will be in full working in Delhi on 13/10.

ARE WE NOT ENTITLED NOW

To The Offered Reward of Rs. 25,000?

When the bluffers themselves admit that they were not manufacturing Swadeshi Rubberoid Waterproofs and were stitching Rain Coats out of Foreign Waterproof Material and selling as Swadeshi at Fancy prices in Calcutta since a period of TEN years and in Bombay since FOUR years.

BUY MARROTT'S NEW WATERPROOFS

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN INDIA

K.C. MARROTT, The India's Premier House for New Waterproofs 185-187, Hornby Road, Bombay.

GOLD MEDAL

TO

Godrej Toilet Soaps

In the All-India Industrial Fair held in Simla last month Godrej Toilet Soaps have been awarded the highest prize, Gold Medal, some of the other Indian Soap-makers getting certificates of lower prizes.

Read what the great German Scientist, Dr. AUFRECHT who is at present the head of the chief German institute of bacteriology and microscopy, says about Godrej Toilet Soaps:—

"I have tested Godrej's Vegetable Toilet Soaps and in my opinion they are such as would kill the Streptococcus and Staphylococcus germs, the germs of Typhoid fever and other resistent diseases. They are excellent disinfectants."

Says Dr. M. A. ANSARI, M. D., M. S. of Punjab (Ex-president of the Indian National Congress):—

"I have very great pleasure in testifying to the most excellent qualities of Godrej's soaps. I have used them now for the last ten years and have found them better than the best soaps manufactured in Europe or for that matter any other country. I recommend them to the Indian public both from the point of view of their excellence and their being made in India."

Sometime ago the revered Dr. ANNIE BESANT said in her newspaper "New India" that in her opinion Godrej's Toilet Soaps were the best in the world.

Says Major Dickenson, late Chemical Analyser to the Government of Bombay:—

"I have tested Godrej's Toilet Soap chemically with great care and I have found them perfect in every respect."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The boxes and cakes of GODREJ'S TOILET SOAPS are being imitated in many cities in India so make sure before buying that the impress of Godrej's name is both on boxes and cakes.

Sole Agents:

MESSRS NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & CO.,

121, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

YOU CAN NOW BUY SQUIBB DENTAL CREAM IN TWO SIZES GIANT & MEDIUM

Giant Size Re. 1
Medium Size ans. 12

NOTE CAREFULLY the Giant tube contains 79 gr. net and the Medium size 51 gr.— remarkable value on which comparison is invited.

Squibb Dental Cream preserves your teeth and gums, for it contains 50 per cent. Squibb Milk of Magnesia, a safe antacid. Squibb's cleans beautifully, is absolutely safe in the tenderest mouth and very economical. Protect your teeth and health by always using Squibb Dental Cream.

SEND THIS COUPON FOR A SAMPLE

DODGE & SEYMOUR Ltd.,
3, B. Wittet Road, - - BOMBAY.

Please send me FREE sample tube of Squibb Dental Cream.

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

"PASSING SHOW" Brilliantine

Use always "PASSING SHOW" Brilliantine, prepared out of highly scented and precious Vasanas Its continuous use will prevent falling of hairs and will keep the brain very cool It makes hairs strong and beautiful Test a bottle to-day.

Manufacturers: ISMAIL SIDDICK & CO.
Sold everywhere

EAST & WEST Insurance Co., Ltd.

Estd. 1913.

Head Office:—
East & West Buildings,
Apollo Street, Fort
BOMBAY.

The last VALUATION REPORT reveals certain striking features. Surplus disclosed is nearly 5½ times more than that disclosed at the previous valuation.

1933 again a VALUATION & A BONUS YEAR.
Forecast
Greater Prosperity.

It will pay you to take out a Policy TO-DAY.
Agency terms liberal—Treatment sympathetic.
For particulars apply to the MANAGER, Head Office.

Holbrook's Worcestershire Sauce.

HOLBROOK'S SAUCE.

Improves curries, stews, fish, and meat and aids digestion

Vinegar unexcelled for flavour.

Sold by all dealers and stores.

Sole Agents:—HERBERT SON & CO., LTD., Bombay.

TO RESTORE
LOST MEMORY
VITALITY
STRENGTH
ATANK NIGRAH PILLS
Rupee ONE per tin (32 pills)
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar)

RAVAL CEMENT TILES
ARE BEST
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

SLEEPING PROVISION IN THIRD-CLASS COMPARTMENTS

Shroff Association's Recommendation To Ry. Conference Assn.

The Secretary of the Bombay Shroff Association, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of The Indian Railway Conference Association, Delhi, as under:—

"My Committee beg to point out that though the third-class passengers contribute more than the second and first class passengers to the Railway revenues, their amenities and conveniences have not only been disregarded but also no attempts are made to relieve overcrowding and congestion in the third class compartments. This state of affairs is general over the Indian Railways and has now come to be regarded as an evil more to be tolerated than to be tackled. As a result of overcrowding, people have to suffer many sorts of hardships, the foremost of which is that many of them have to go without sleep whole night sitting. To mitigate this hardship, my Committee suggest that the system of "Sleeping Cars" should be introduced generally for third class passengers and that the accommodation should be made available at a reasonable extra cost My Committee hope that this innovation will go a great way to solve the problem of overcrowding while supplying a much felt want of sleeping accommodation."

DAVID EDUCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS

38 Harijan Students Receive Grants

BIRLA MILLS, July 22.

The Gen. Secretary of the Servants of the Untouchables Society Delhi writes:—

The Central Board of the All-India Servants of the Untouchables Society has granted scholarships to the following students:—

Rabindra Nath Das (Assam) Rs. 15/, Krishna Ram Sharma (Assam) Rs. 15/, B. Suryanarayana, B.A. (Andhra) Rs. 15/, Pamu Ramamurti, B.A. (Andhra) Rs. 15/, B Raja Ram Mohan (Andhra) Rs. 10/, G Gannirajn (Andhra) Rs. 15/, B Venkanna (Andhra) Rs. 10/, Goma Sonaj Dhemre (Berar) Rs. 15/, Guljardas L. Mochi (Berar) Rs. 10/, Damodar T Ingle (Berar) Rs. 10/, Rameshwar Agnibhoj (C P. Hindi) Rs. 15/, Premdev Ramtakey (C. P. Hindi) Rs. 15/, Ramkrishna J. Moon (C. P Marathi) Rs. 15/ Shanker V. Sonavane (C. P. Marathi) Rs. 15/, Sitram A. Atay (C. P. Marathi) Rs. 10/, Ramachandra T. Ingle (C. P. Marathi) Rs. 10/, Khub Ram (Delhi) Rs. 10/, Racharan Dass (Delhi) Rs. 10/, Ramji Hirabhai Parmar (Gujarat) Rs. 10/, Negendra N. Pakale (Karnatak) Rs. 10/, Vithal Y. Samagar (Karnatak) Rs. 10/, Anant J Sonone, B.A (Maharastra) Rs. 15/ Ganpat D. Tapse (Maharastra) Rs. 10/, Tuljaram A. Sonavane (Maharastra) Rs. 15/, Ramachandra M Nalawade (Maharastra) Rs. 10/, P. Shanker Rao (Madras) Rs. 10/, M. Deeka Singh (Madras) Rs. 15/, Sanatana Jena (Orissa) Rs. 15/, P. R. Venkataswamy (Hyd. Decc.) Rs. 10/, Sham Sunder (Hyd. Decc.) Rs. 10/, K. Jaganatham (Hyd. Decc.) Rs. 15/, Thakar Dass (Punjab) Rs. 15/, Ishwar Das Pawar (Punjab) Rs. 15/, R. S. Phul (Punjab) Rs. 15/, Ram Singh (Punjab) Rs. 15/, Girdharilal Raidas (U. P.) Rs. 15/, Mahadev Prasad (U. P. Rs. 10/, Dularey Lal, B.A. (U. P. Rs. 15/,

The Scholarships will be paid monthly to these students after receiving general progress reports, signed by the Principals of their colleges and will be normally continued until the completion of the course of studies, for which the scholarships have been granted.

A few more scholarships will be granted and announced after some necessary enquiries about applicants have been made.

WILL TROTSKY AND LITVINOFF MEET?

Both Take Cure At Same Watering Place

MARSEILLES, July 24.

Piquancy is lent to Trotsky's visit to Puy-de-Dome by the fact that M. Litvinoff, the Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, is said to be taking a cure there at present.—Reuter.

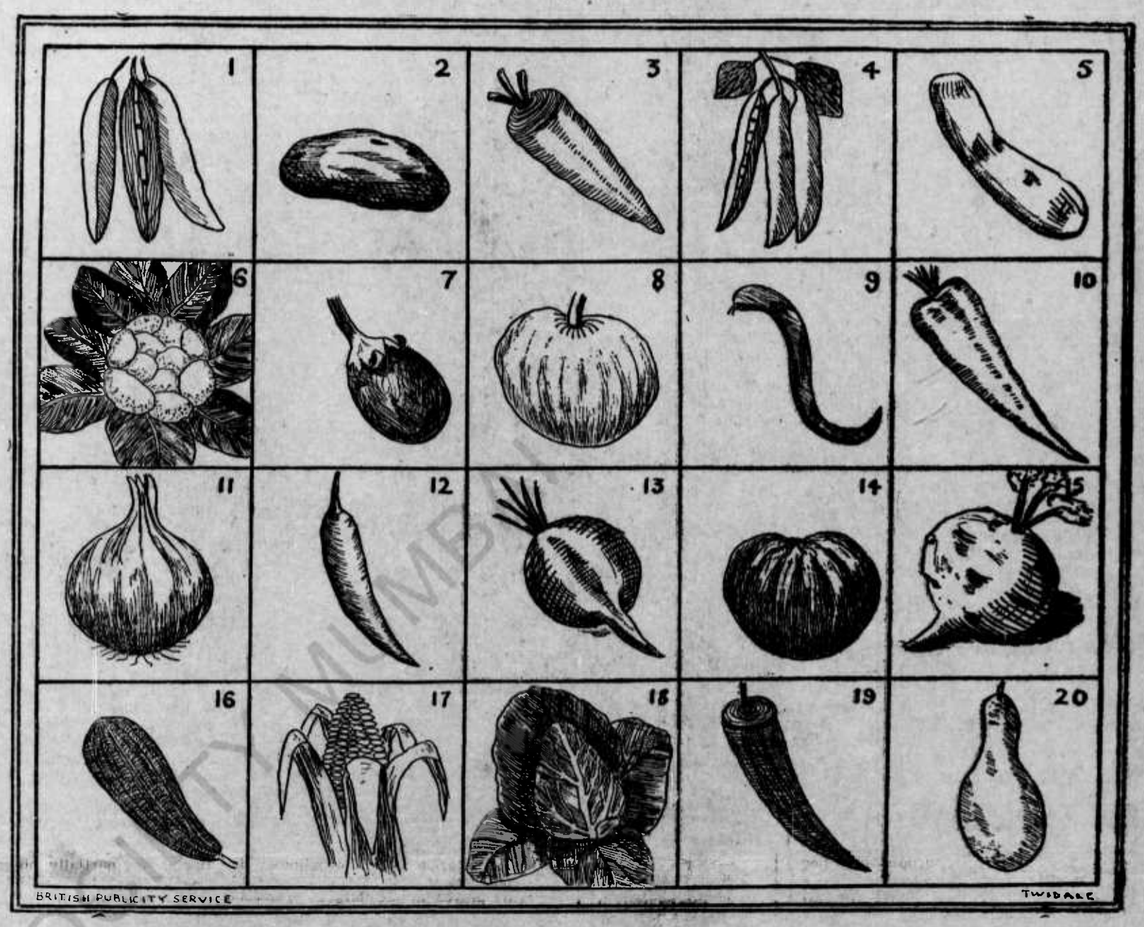
Nagpur.—Seth Poonamchand Ranka came to Nagpur from the Congress Leaders' Conference at Poona on the 21st instant.

He has been suffering from fever owing to which he is still confined to bed.

A big expansion of the Rand goldmining industry is in train Over 7,000 claims are involved. —Reuter.

INDIAN VEGETABLES COMPETITION

1ST PRIZE	2ND PRIZE	3RD PRIZE	Rs. 200 IN CONSOLATION PRIZES
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	



Here is a competition which we feel sure will appeal to all our readers. As will be noticed, we have illustrated Indian vegetables which are familiar to all, and form the major diet of this country. Our readers therefore should experience little difficulty in selecting the correct solutions and handsome prizes await those who exercise a little industry and intelligence.

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO

You will notice that 20 different vegetables have been illustrated. Each of these vegetables is numbered. To further help our readers, we have given a list of 30 well-known vegetables in which the full clues are included. Each of these clues is also numbered. All you have to do is to enter only the number of the clue and against the proper number of the vegetable in the coupon provided. Do not write the name of the vegetable in the coupon. Only give the number. For example Vegetable No. 6 is clearly a Cauliflower. On looking down the list of clues you see that No. 30 Represents Cauliflower, so you enter this number as shown in the coupon.

RULES.

1 After you have filled in all the numbers in the coupon (only one number for each vegetable) add your name and address, written clearly.

2 Post your entry, enclosing EIGHT ANNAS in Stamps as entrance fee to

THE INDIAN VEGETABLES COMPETITION,
POST BOX 706, BOMBAY.

3 Any number of entries may be sent in the same cover, provided a separate EIGHT ANNAS in Stamps is enclosed for each entry. Insufficient Stamps will disqualify the Competitor.

4 All entries must reach this Office not later than the last post on 26th JULY, 1933. Entries received after this date will not be included and will be declared forfeit.

5 Local competitors may hand in their entries personally at the Offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar" and obtain receipts for the same.

6 In case of ties the Management reserves the right to divide the prizes amongst the winning Competitors.

7 All Competitors enter the Competition on the distinct understanding that the Management's decision is legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition, and no correspondence will be entertained.

8 Results will be announced in our issue of the 'Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" on the 1st August, 1933. This is a Joint Competition appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" simultaneously.

CLUES

1	BRINJAL	16	LADY'S FINGER
2	RADISH	17	SNAKE COIL
3	CABBAGE	18	KARELA
4	LEMON	19	PUMPKIN
5	WATER MELON	20	FRENCH BEAN
6	BEET ROOT	21	CUCUMBER
7	TOMATO	22	INDIAN CORN
8	ONION	23	BUTTER BEANS
9	TURNIP	24	POTATO
10	NOHL KOHL	25	CARROT
11	VEGETABLE Marrow	26	PEAS
12	RADISH BEANS	27	MELON
13	CHILLIES	28	SWEET POTATO
14	TORAI	29	SPINACH
15	CLUSTER BEANS	30	CAULI FLOWER

ENTRY COUPON

Vegetables.	Clues.	Vegetables.	Clues.
1		11	
2		12	
3		13	
4		14	
5		15	
6	30	16	
7		17	
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	

Name.....

Address.....

SHAVE in Comfort & Safety with

SHAV-AL

a full sized stick made of purest soap, manufactured for shaving, yielding a profuse lasting lather highly emollient and soothing which leaves the skin cool & refreshed and is no less remarkable for its soft alluring perfume.

The Calcutta Chemical Co., Ld.,
Bombay Branch: Devakaran Mansion, Princess St.
Calchemico S. I.

Dr. Segal's Wonderful
forecast of
COTTON PRICES
from 25-5-33 to 15-3-34.
Fully correct up to now.
PRICE Rs. 5/-
Apply to:—
Dr. SEGAL, INDORE

Rs.20/12as. a month
will secure for a man
of 25 years
Rs. 9,500
at age 55 or at death.
YOUR FUTURE IS SAFE
with the
NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Managing Agents, MARTIN & Co.
40-42, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LTD
(Incorporated in Travancore 1912)
Head Office:—
ALLEPPEY, SOUTH INDIA
Local Office:—
25, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES
Calicut, Cochin, Devicolam, Ernaculam, Kottayam, Munnar, Madras (Broadway), Madras (Mount Road), Madura, Ootacamund, Quilon, Trivandrum, Tirupur, Tiruvalla (Registered Office), Trichinopoly, Trichur, Tripunittura, Udumalpet and Virudhunagar.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts free of charge.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:— Withdrawals by cheques allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS:— Deposits are received fixed for long or shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS:— The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
For rules apply to or call at the office.
K. C. EAPEN, B. A.,
Managing Director.

Baliwalla & Homi Opticians
MAKERS OF DISTINCTIVE
SPECTACLES
AND EYEGLASSES
AWARDED SEVERAL
GOLD MEDALS
HORNBY Rd KALBADEVI Rd
DHOBI TALAO PAREL
BOMBAY

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 25.

B. C. RATE:—
T. T. and D. D. 1/6
LONDON:—
Banks Selling T. T. and D D 1/6 1/32
Banks Selling T. T. 1/6 1/32 Oct.
Banks Selling T. T. 1/6 Nov./Dec.
Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 3/32.
Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32
Banks Buying 3 Months 1/6 5/32 July/Sept.
New York B. C. RATE:—
T T 282 1/4 Nominal.
Bank Selling T T 286 1/4 Nominal.
Banks Buying T T 284 3/4 Nominal
PARIS:—
Banks Selling D D 641.
Banks Buying D D 651.
AMSTERDAM:—
Banks Selling D D 62 1/8.
JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T. T. 83 Nominal.
Banks Buying 60 Days 81 Nominal.
HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D D 97 3/4.
SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling D D 86
SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D. D. 156 1/4
JAVA:—
Banks Selling D. D. 62 5/8.
BERLIN:—
Banks Selling D D 104.12.
CROSS RATE:—
New York—London 4.67 24th inst.
Shanghai—London 1/3 7/16 25th inst.
Japan—London 1/2 7/8.
London—Paris 85.62 24th inst.
London—Belgium 24.01 24th inst.
London—Switzerland 17.32 24th inst.
London—Italy 63.62 24th inst.
London—Berlin 14.05 24th inst.
London—Holland 3.30 1/2 24th inst.
London—Stockholm 19.38 24th inst.
London—New York 4.64 24th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £6-3-8 22nd inst.; £6-3-6 1/2 24th inst.
Silver London Ready 17 15/16 22nd inst.; 18 5/16 24th inst.
Silver London Forward 18 1/16 22nd inst.; 18 7/16 24th inst.
Silver New York Ready 36 1/4 22nd inst.; 38 24th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 7/16 per cent 22nd inst.; 7/16 per cent 24th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 3/4 per cent 22nd inst.; 3/4 per cent 24th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 Months 1 per cent.
6 Months 2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

COMING!

PADMA WITH NAVINCHANDRA
IN
"PRITHVIRAJ-SANYOGITA"
(HINDI)
A Maharashtra Cinetone Production

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 25.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 Days.	Since 1st Sept This year.
Khandesh	116	218.917
Central India	—	203,416
Barsi and Nagar	—	132,423
Hyderabad-Gaorani	23	55.296
Berar	957	467.457
Central Provinces	—	135.975
Total Oomras	1,096	1.213.464
Dholera	—	287 755
N.-W. Provinces	—	8 055
Rajputana	75	33.335
Sind-Punjab	—	106.062
Broach	—	237.486
Coompta & Dharwar	637	83 390
Westerns-Northerns	27-	68.341
Cocoanada	—	13
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	265	52.211
Persian	—	3,859
American	—	72,053
Egyptian & African	1.767	141 676
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	—	83
Total	4,084	2,450.825

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

Bombay July 25.
1st Sept. to 20th July.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	3.295	372.916
Japan & China	277	1 145 668
Coast Ports	—	25.933
Up-country by Rail	—	123901
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	—	6 824
Total	3,572	1.675.247

COTTON OPTIONS.

Bombay, July 25.

Broach A./M:. delivery:—
Teji-Mandi Premium about Rs. 39.
Teji on Rs. 250 Premium about Rs. 12-1/2/13.
Teji on Rs. 275 Premium about Rs. 7.
Teji on Rs. 300 Premium about Rs. 3-1/2.
Mandi on Rs. 200 Premium about Rs. 8.
Mandi on Rs. 175 Premium about Rs. 3-1/2.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 25.

	Bales.
Khandesh	116
Hyderabad-Gaorani	23
Berar	957
Rajputana	75
Compta-Dharwar	637
Westerns-Northerns	244
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	265
Egyptians	47
East Africans	1,720
Cotton Total	4,084
	Cwts.
Wheat	17,907
Linseed	34,485
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	119
Gingelilyseed	298
Poppyseed	82
Groundnuts	8,900
Castorseed	3,822
Rice	29,738
Myrabollams	1,034
Cottonseed	724
Gram	1,253
Joowar	874
Barley	508
Bajree	2.194
	Tons.
Coal	3,160

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 25.

Messrs. Lewis & Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—
Latest Prices:—
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord. £2-10-6.
London Tin Corporation Ltd. £0-12-6.
Turner and Newall £1-11-9.
Associated Electric Industries £1-1-0.
Attock Oil £0-13-0.
Associated Portland Cement £1-9-9.
Underground Electric Railways £1-4-9.
Electric Supply Corporation £3-10-0.
Guest, Keen & Nettlefold Ltd. £0-13-9.
Beira Railways £0-8-1-1/2
County of London Elec. Supply Ord. £2-13-6.
Marconi International Marine £1-11-10-1/2.
Calender's Cable and Constn. Co. £3-3-9.
General Elec. Ord. £2-3-0.
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves £4-1-3.
L. & N. E. Rly. 4 per cent. 2nd Pref. £23-10-0.
International Rlys. of C. Ameria dol. 6.50.
Malayalam Plantations £1-1-0.
British Burma Petroleum £0-4-3.
Soudan Plantations £1-15-6.
British S. Africa (Chartered) £1-3-0.
Pahang Consolidated Ord £0-7-0.
Wm. Cory & Son. £3-11-0.
British Treasury Bills (3 months) £0-6-5.42 per cent. p.a.
Market recovering from recent reaction.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

July 25.
Kepurckhall, Harris, Alexandria
Baron Ogilvy, Richmond, Calcutta.
Fagir, Bradol, Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.

July 25.
British Light, Lodge, Abadon.
C/Manila, Mordue, Karachi.
July 26.
Bandra, Denbrook, Busreh
Tairea, Creese, Durban.
Chindwara, Welsh, Karachi.

LOADING.

July 25.
Steamer President Hayes for New York.
Steamer C/Windsor for New York.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S. S. Tairea:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s mail steamer Tairea, will sail to-day for Durban with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Kepurckhall:—The Grahm T. Coy.'s steamer Kepurckhall arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Alexandria, with ballast.

S. S. Baron Ogilvy:—The Luis Drefuse & Coy.'s steamer Baron Ogilvy, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Calcutta with ballast.

S. S. Fager:—The F. F. Campbell Coy.'s steamer Fager, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Bangkok, with a cargo of timber.

S. S. British Light:—The H. M. Tejuja Bros'. steamer British Light sailed on Tuesday for Abadon, with ballast.

S. S. C/Manila:—The F. F. Campbell Coy.'s steamer City of Manila, sailed on Tuesday for Karachi, with same bottom and general cargo.

S. S. Bandra:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Bandra will sail to-day for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Chindwara:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Chindwara, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

Ex. Godown.
Bombay, July 25.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready, Rs. 280 per ton.
Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84 lbs., Rs. 20 per case.
Cocoanut Cake Ready, Rs. 70 per ton.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Bombay, July 25.

The Dy. Controller of the Currency, has issued the following Press Communique:—
Tenders for Rs. 1-1/2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 25th July 1933. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,62,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-0 were allotted approximately 52 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate Re. 1 per annum.
Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 1st August, 1933. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 4th August, 1933. Other conditions are as usual.

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, July 25.

Castorseeds Delivery September May Opening Rs. 30/2; Lowest Rs. 29/12; Closing Rs. 29/14.
Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 31/4; Highest Rs. 31/5/6; Lowest Rs. 31/1; Closing Rs. 31/2/6.
Linseed Delivery December Opening Rs. 7/1/9; Closing Rs. 7/1.
Groundnut seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 31/5; Lowest Rs. 30/12; Closing Rs. 30/13.
Groundnut seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 32/3; Highest Rs. 32/7; Lowest Rs. 31/13; Closing Rs. 31/14.

REMITTANCES TO HOME TREASURY.

Bombay, July 25.

The Dy. Controller of the Currency, Bombay, has issued the following Press Communique:—
(In pounds sterling.)
Sterling purchased in India, during the week ending the 22nd July, 1933, 552,000; from 1st April to 22nd July, 1933, 13,336,000. Total during the week ending the 22nd July, 1933, 552,000; from 1st April to 22nd July, 1933, 13,336,000.

Thomas Drew, aged eighty-three, of Inverell, Australia, who has just died, never met his brother Henry Drew, aged seventy-two though they lived within 200 miles of each other. Thomas was born in Wellington in 1850, and at the age of ten was sent to Engand to be educated. Henry was born a year later, and though Thomas returned to Australia when he was twenty-three the brothers never visited each other

India Equitable
Insurance Company, Limited.
THE PRIDE OF INDIA (H. O.:—102, Clive Street, Calcutta). Established in 1906
A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN UNDER INDIAN MANAGEMENT WHICH NEVER EXPERIENCED A DEFICIT IN ANY VALUATION
PAID-BONUS to Policy-holders from the very date of starting business Last Valuation as at 31st December, 1929—A RECORD SUCCESS Profit of Rs. 15 in every Rs. 100 of the Life Assurance Fund. Uniform Bonus of Rs. 15 per thousand to all with profit policies in 1929.
AND MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE SURPLUS CARRIED FORWARD TO STRENGTHEN BONUS FUND
SPECIAL FEATURES :—
Claim usually paid within 10 days from the date of death and on the very date of maturity.
Interest paid on claims kept unpaid for more than three months.
Automatic Protection-Policies non-forfeitable after acquiring surrender value.
Permanent Disability—Pension a specialty.
Revival of lapsed policies—allowed on special concession.
Loans to policy-holders on very favourable terms.
Straight dealings to everybody at any cost.
Branches in—MADRAS, ALLAHABAD, DACCA, PATNA and AGENCIES in other places.
LIBERAL TERMS TO AGENTS
Apply for Agency, Balance Sheet and Last Valuation Report.
BRANCH SECRETARY COMMISSARIAT BUILDING, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

The ideal biscuit for the kiddies

These biscuits are made with Glaxo. Nourishing for Children. Favourites with all - - - - - - - - - - -
Made by PEEK FREAN London
Agents:—Herbert Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Parry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B Fernando, 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.

"Don't you find soap goes very quickly in washing floors and paintwork?"

"This soap doesn't! '501' lasts longer because it lathers with little rubbing and is extra firm and solid. The wasteful soaps are those containing too much water."
501 SOAP
501
—the most economical soap in India
501 is much cheaper to buy than imported soaps, even of much inferior quality, because it is entirely Swadeshi.
501 contains no animal fat and no harmful chemicals. It is scientifically manufactured from the purest vegetable oils.
501 gives a rich, cleansing lather which loosens dirt quickly, without hard rubbing—and it's rubbing which wastes soap, tires you needlessly and wears out fabrics.
501 is just as efficient and economical for cleaning floors, furniture, pots and pans, china, glass etc., as for clothes.
A 501 Toilet Soap too!
Delicately jasmine-scented, this pure, mild, vegetable soap costs far less than other toilet soaps of such fine quality. Buy it with the money you save by doing your washing with '501'!
TOILET SOAP
TOMCO
Sales Dept.
P.O. Box 528
Bombay
THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED

Dr. B. N. DESAI, L.M.&S. (Vadifalia, SURAT)
Cures Radically **HYDROCELE** Without Operation
in 15 minutes. In Bombay every month from 1st to 6th
IN SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET.
For Booklet of details and certs. send 3 annas stamps.

PARALYSIS
old, new, partial, total, any stage, cured with divine powerful medicine. Write details with 5 pice stamps.
JYOTIRMOYA—P. O. Uttarpara E. I. Ry.

COTTON PRICES RECOVER ON TRADE BUYING

Bullish Sentiment Reasserting

SPECULATIVE BUYING ON STRENGTH OF WALL STREET

Natural Rally After Drastic Decline

Bombay, July 25.

The improvement recorded in New York cotton prices seems to be a natural rally after a drastic decline on enormous long liquidation influenced by trade and speculative buying.

President Roosevelt is to begin his programme of reducing unemployment on Thursday. It is reported that Washington administration is satisfied, for the immediate present, with the general status of prices which has arisen virtually without any aid of inflationary powers.

So far no action is taken about the destruction of the cotton crop, under the acreage reduction plan. In the meantime the crop is reported progressing favourably and further moderate rains are reported in Texas and Oklahoma, where dry weather was doing serious damage to the crop.

The market is now technicalyy healthy, and spinners are well covered for their immediate requirements. The success of acreage reduction plan is counterbalanced by the imposition of the Processing Tax, and in view of the next Bureau report, prices are likely to move within a narrow range, for some time to come.

Bombay, July 25.

The New York Cotton futures market was quiet but firm on Monday in the absence of selling influenced by strength of Wall-street and trade buying.

After a drastic decline due to extensive unloading, the technical situation of the market had considerably improved and the improvement of about two dollar per bale seems to be a natural rally. There was some trade buying and speculative support.

CROP REPORTS GOOD.

The cotton crop is doing well on the whole and with further beneficial rains in Texas and Oklahoma, there is now good relief to the cotton crop particularly in the Western Belt. There are some complaints of excessive moisture in the Eastern Belt but the damage so faf done by bolweevil is comparatively small and there seems to be no reason for any undue alarm about the crop. Of course, some operators are still anxious about weather conditions but at present there is nothing in crop conditions which can be seen from the following extract from the "Manchester Guardian" commercial dated New York June 28:—

"The crop has made excellent progress except in the dry areas of West Texas and West Oklahoma, where, on account of the prolonged drought, critical conditions prevail. Recent hot weather in the Valley and Eastern States has decimated the weevil and contributed to the development of healthy plants. The damage in the West has been more than outweighed by the improvement elsewhere. Crop progress, however, is wholly overshadowed by the spirit of co-operation with Mr. Wallace shown by growers, who are vying with each other in signing agreements to reduce their acreage in return for the benefits offered by the Administration in the form of cash payments and opinions on Government-owned cotton."

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 23 to 25 points but declined about 15 points from the opening level on renewed selling. Later on in the absence of selling, prices advanced 35 points from the lowest level on trade and speculative buying. The market closed at a rise of 42 to 36 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 35 points at 10.55c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 26 to 41 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 40 points at 10.53c.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points. There was speculative buying early in the afternoon and later disappointing American advices brought straddle buying There was some Southern hedge selling. The market closed steady at a rise of one point and January 1935 was quoted 6.16d per lb.

East Indian Cotton futures ruled steady and closed at unchanged prices. Egyptian Cotton futures advanced one to three points.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 13 to 17 points.

INCREASING CONSUMPTION.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co., state:—

Remnants of distress selling was well absorbed by trade and the sentiment appears to be very much better.

Though there was partial relief in the drought areas, insufficiency of rainfall is still complained of.

President Roosevelt's radio speech was made after the close of the markets and its contents are not yet to hand.

Apart from outside influences we believe cotton should advance on its own merits. The critical months of August and September have yet to be faced and with the reduced acreage and increasing consumption we expect much higher prices during the next two months. Our Liverpool friends write subject to consumption increasing next season at the same ratio as this season, the carry over at the end of July 1934 would only amount to 3 million bales and this is based on this seasons crop being 10 to 11 million bales.

PRIVATE CABLES.

(3 p.m.)

New York October	
highest	10.73+.44
Lowest	10.40+.11
	(11-40 a.m.)
New York December	
Highest (close.)	10.95
Lowest	10.60
	11-40 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool. Considering enormous liquidation, market healthier and recovery justified.

Liverpool. Shortage of contracts. Hedge selling. Think liquidation over. Bullish.

New York. Market steadier. Tone reflects lack of contracts and more confidence general situation.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service, cabled as under:—

Rains East unfavourable; less rain Central; more favourable rains West; beneficial but too light and scattered in dry areas. Cloth sales below production. Mill activity lower. Prices firm despite lower futures. Many buyers now well covered; mills generally well booked; many sold through fall.

Their New York friends cabled as under:—

Good trade and speculative buying. Bullish sentiment reasserting itself.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

9-57 a.m. Light to moderate rain fall Georgia, Central Belt. Arkansas, Eastern part of Oklahoma and Texas. Heavy rain Texas Gulf Coast.

Forecast: Entire belt partly cloudy.

9-29 p.m. More confidence, awaiting President's announcement.

Rains South-West beneficial, none extreme West, too much rain in the Eastern Belt.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithraj have received the following cables:—

New York. Market acting well, rather better feeling is caused by Government action Wheat; expect good support on any decline.

New York. Closing rally due to Washington dispatches claiming Administration satisfied for immediate present with general status prices which arisen virtually without aid inflationary powers.

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

Bombay, July 24.

New York—Liverpool: October 129; January 108 March 97.

Bombay—Liverpool: Broach J./August 1933 212; Liverpool July 5.95 Rs. 47-4-0 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool: Broach A./May 1934 231; Liverpool May 1934 6.12 Rs. 35-8-0 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York: Broach A./May 231; New York May 11.30 Rs. 38-4-0 at 4.66-3/4 Cross Rate.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, July 25.

T. T. on London.	
Previous Closing	1.3 7/16
To-day's Opening	1.3 7/16
To-day's Closing	1.3 1/8
Difference	—5/16

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, July 24.

Spot silver	37-3/8+1-7/8c.
July delivery	37.96+1.60
Tone:—Firm.	

GOLD.

London, July 24.

Gold bars fine per oz. £6:3:6-1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 25.

Owing to the meeting of the Cotton Brokers Association no business was done to-day till 2 p.m. The market was expected to open at Rs. 232/ for Broach A/M. delivery but prices opened easy at Rs. 230/ under the Mahajan Association and declined to Rs. 229/8 on scattered selling. The undertone of the market is quiet.

The market opened at about 2-45 p.m. after the receipt of Liverpool opening advices which were 9 points higher. Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 229/4. Later on Liverpool market was quoted 6 points higher and with increased selling prices in the local market declined to Rs. 228/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A.	209
Broach A/M.	228/12
Oomra D/J.	201
Bengal D/J.	189/12

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, July 25.

	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good.
M. G.:—				
Broach No. 2	216	214	212	210
Punjab-Ame.	225	223	221	219
Surat	263	261	259	257
Rajpipla	263	261	259	257
Navsari	270	268	266	264

COTTON TENDERS.

Bombay, July 25.

	To-day.	Total.
Broach J./A.	Nil.	19,100
Bengal July	600	5,900
Oomra July	3,000	7,100

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 25.

Bengal Superfine	189
Bengal Fine	166
Bengal F. G.	163
Sindh-Punjab Fine	106
Sindh-Punjab F. G.	163
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	208/10
Nagpur Savner Fine	208/10
Yeotmal Fine	204
Arvi Fine	205
Ellichpur Fine	204
Amraot-Berar Fine	200
Khamgaon Fine	200
Mulkapur Fine	192
Khandesh	188
Muthia F. G.	170
Jalna-Saliu F. G.	190
Burwah Sahavad F. G.	200
Ujjain-Shujaulpur F. G.	200
Broach F. G.	212/13
Punjab-American	225
Punjab-American mix	210
Cambodia	270/75
Miraj-Sangli	210/15
Compta Good	215
Bagalkot	200/205
Busoga	343
Kampala	352

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Bueno Aires, July 24.

June	12-61

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, July 24.

October	67 7/8d
December	68 1/8d
March	71 3/8d

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay, July 25

Wheat Sept	5	2	9
Wheat May	5	3	9
Wheat January	5	6	9
Linseed Sept	6	15	0
Linseed May	7	3	0

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, July 24.

July	0.90
Sept	0.90
Dec.	0.951/2

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, July 25

Java Ready	14	14	0
S.S. Begam	5	0	6
June Shipment	5	0	3
July Shipment	5	0	3
Aug. Shipment	5	0	3
A/S Shipment	5	1	9
O/D Shipment	5	2	3
African Ready	14	13	9

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, July 24.

September	1.47+.08
December	1.54+.07
March	1.60+.07
May	1.64+.08

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 25.

	1932-33.	1931-32.
F. P. Bales.		
Receipts to date		
24-7-33	8968000	10021000
Receipts Yesterday		
24-7-33	22000	9000
Exports to date		
24-7-33	8419000	8702000
Stock at Ports		
21-7-33	3172000	3458000
Stock Interior		
Towns 21-7-33	1256000	1381000
Stock Liverpool		
21-7-33	805000	751000
Visible Supply		
21-7-33	6690000	6718000
Quantity in Sight		
Quantity out of		
21-7-33	1304490	1485000

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 24.

October 1933	10.71+.42
December 1933	10.91+41
January 1934,	11.00+.36
March 1934,	11.19+.39
May 1934	11.30+.40
Middling Spot	10.55+.35

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 24.

July	10.29+.26
October	10.63+.41
Middling Spot	10.53+.40

NEW YORK.

New York, July 24.

New Rork 10-55 a.m.	
October	10.54
December	10.74
New York Noon Call.	
October	10.50
December	10.71

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, July 24.

	Balce.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	22,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	22,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 24.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Closing
July 1933		5.89—
August 1933		5.91—
Septmber 1933		5.92—
October 1933	5.93	5.94+.01
November 1933		5.95+.01
December		5.91+.01
January 1934	5.97	5.96+.01
February 1934		6.00+.01
March 1934	6.01	6.02+.01
April 1934		6.04+.01
May 1934	6.05	6.06+.01
June 1934		6.07+.01
July 1934		6.09+.01
Middling Spot		6.13+.01

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 24.

SAKELLARIDIS.	
July 1933	7.94
October 1933	8.01
November 1933	8.07
January 1934	8.15
March 1934	8.22
May 1934	8.30
July 1934	8.38
F.G.F. Spot	8.28

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 24.

BROACH.	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.21
Fine (Good Staple)	5.33
Superfine (Good Stapie)	5.45
C. P.	
OOMRA.	
Good (No 1 Staple)	5.21
Fine (No 1 Staple)	5.36
Choice (No 1 Staple)	5.51
BENGAL.	
Good	4.10
Fine	4.20
Superfine	4.30
SCINDE.	
Good	4.20
Fine	4.30
Superfine	4.40

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET

London, July 24.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8-1/2

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 24.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	14
Amer. Power & Light Pfd.	6 dolls.
Amer. Power & Light	5 p.c. P. A. 25
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	13-1/4
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	48-1/2
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p c P.	26
Electric Bond Common	27
Electric Bond 5 dolls Pfd.	48
Consolidated Gas	55
Columbia Gas	22-1/4
United Power & Light A	8
North American	27-1/2
United Corpn.	10
American Super Power	5
American Tel. & Tel.	124
Western Union Tel.	62-3/4
Radio Corp.	8-1/2
Cheasapeake & Ohio	42
New York Central	43-1/2
Union Pacific R. R.	114
Pennsylvania R R	35-1/4
Baltimore & Ohio R R	29
Guaranty Trust	307
International Carriers	8
Bush Terminal	4-3/4
Alaska Juneau	37
Noranda Mines	31-1/2
Erie	22
United States Steel	54-3/4
Hethelehem Steel	38
Youngstown Sheet & Tube	27-1/2
American Smelting	36
Int. Nickel Common	18-1/2
International Harvestor	35
Anaconda Copper Mining	18
Kennecott Copper	21-1/4
Cerro Pasco Copper	32
Glidden	14
General Motors	28-3/4
Packard Motor	5-1/8
General Electric	24-1/2
Goodyear Tyre	37-1/4
United Aircraft	34-1/2
Curtiss Wright	3
National Dairy	21-1/2
Standard Oil of N. J.	38
Mid. Con. Petroleum	12-1/4
Philips Petroleum	14
St. Regis Paper	6-1/8
American Radiator	15-1/4
National City Bank	33
Chrysler	32-1/2
American Ice Co.	10-1/4
Mac Intyre	34
Kelvinators	10
Int. Tel. Tel.	15-1/2

Both commodities and securities rallied vigorously and uniformly mining shares active.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, July 24.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels	26/6 August sellers.
Wheat Barletta Russo, Parcels	25 August paid.
Wheat Siuth Australian, Parcels	28/9 July/Aug. sellers

SEEDS.

London, July 24.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) C I F ton—	
No offers.	
Castorseed Bombay (Hull) C I F ton	
Sellers £11:5:0 July/Aug.	
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent—	
Sellers £11:1:3 July/Aug.	

LONDON METAL.

London, July 24.

Yellow Metal	£40-3/4
Copper Brazlers	£49-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	17-1/4
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	£16-1/4
Tin English Ingots	£213-3/4

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 24.

T T London on:—	
Berlin	14.05-1/2
Amsterdam	8.30-1/2
Brussels	24.02
Madrid	40.12-1/2
Milan	63.56
Berne	17.33
Paris	85.62
Prague	113.12
New York	4.63-1/2

LONDON RUBBER.

London, July 24.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed Lb. Spot—	
Sellers 4-5/8.	

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 24.

Silver—Market is quiet.	
Spot	18-5/16
Forward	18-7/16

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, July 24.

Bank bills, 3 months market Rate	0-7/16 p c
Bank bills 6 months market Rate	0-3/4 p c.
Fine trade bills 3 months market Rate	2 p. c.
Fine trade bills 6 months market Rate	2½ p c to 3 p c.
Interest day to day Loan	0-1/4 p c.
Interest 7-day's Market Loan	0-3/8 p. c.

WHEAT OUTLOOK

Bombay, July 24.

Messrs. Thos Smith and Co., have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—

Winnepeg wheat further liquidation Saturday. Think worst over. Weather still unfavourable. Looks attractive at this level however situation still uncertain.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Increased Selling In Mill Shares

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION QUIET

Bombay, July 25.

In sympathy with improvement in Cotton prices, the Share Bazar opened steady with scattered buying. As soon as the demand was satisfied, there was increased selling particularly in Mill Shares by professional operators. The weakness in Mill Shares had a salutary effect on the miscellaneous section and prices ruled quiet. Government paper was again active and 3 1/2 per cent. paper advanced to Rs. 85/3.

Bombay Dyeings opened at 813/12 and closed at 808/2. Fazuls started at 373/12 and eased to 363/2 to close at 364/6. Pearls despite bull support eased to 249/6. Swadeshis weakened to 272/8 but Nagpores were unchanged at 335. Andhras closed unchanged at 1462/8 but Powers slightly eased to 1036/4. Indian Cements closed at 287/8 but Shahabads receded to 276/4. Burmas came to business at 407/8 at the close. Steel ordys opened strong at 56/4 eased to 54/12 and closed at 55/6. Deferreds finished at 218/4.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 25.

Bom. Dyeing 812; 11; 7; 8
Century 250; 47
Central India 336; 35
Colaba 98
Crescent 65
Fabalbhoy 373; 65; 62; 64
Kohinoor 171; 70
New Great 187; 25; 86; 87; 83
Pearl 255; 51; 52; 49
Simplex 90
Swadeshi 276; 74
Bundi 26; 25-12
I. Cement 292; 86; 85; 87.
T. Steel Dfd. 223; 20; 16; 13
T. Steel Ord. 56-12; 55-10; 54-14; 54-8; 55/6.
B. Steam 285/
B. Burma 411; 8; 6
Tata Hydro 160-10; 60; 59/6
Andhra 1465; 53; 62; 60
Tram Ord. 138-2; 138-12

TEXTILE SECTION

Bombay, July 25

Ahmedabad Advance	341/4
Bombay Dyeing	808/2
Century	247/8
Central India	335
Coalba Land	96/14
Crescent	63/2
Dawn	448-12
Ebrahim Pabaney	127/3
Finlay	10-
Fazulbhoy	364/8
Gokak	122/12
Hindustan	1890
Indian Mfg.	1;36-0
Indian Bleaching	192/12
Indore Malwa	362/12
Kastoorchand	6-2
Khatau	78-12
Kohinoor	169/8
Lakshmi	870
Morarjee	490-0
Model Nagpore	60-0
Mysore	102-8
New Great	183-12
Osmanshai Mills	124
Pearl	249
Phoenix	338/4
Sholapur	3300
Sassoon Silk	51
Swan	70-10
Simplex	90-0
Swadeshi	272/8
Tata Mills	30/4
Vishnu Mills	1610

BANK SECTION.

Bank of India	XD 112
Baroda Bank	90
Bombay Provincial	51
Central Bank	23/12
Imperial F. P.	1190
Imperial P.P	294/6
Union Bank	4-6

HYDRO ELECTRIC SECTION.

Ahmedabad Electric	152/8
Andhra Valley Ordy.	1462/8
Bombay Tram Ordy.	138/7
Broach Electric	12
Karachi Electric	185-0
Surat Electric	167/8
Suburban Electric	127/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	159/6
Tata Power Ordy.	1036/4

CEMENT SECTION.

Bundi Cement	25/12
Gwalior Cement	76
Indian Cement	287/8
Katni Ord.	290
Katni Cement Def.	1068/12
Okha Cement	118/12
Punjab Cement Ordy.	15-4
Sahabad Cement	276/4
Shivrajpore	19-0
United Cements	56/8

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Andhra Valley Pref.	1215-0
Bombay Steam Pref.	267/8
Bombay Tram Pref	76
Central India Pref.	498-12
Katni 1st Pref.	115
Katni 2nd Pref.	131-14
Punjab Cement Pref.	14/1
Tata Hydro Pref	122/8
Tata I & S 1st Pref	160
Tata 2nd Pref.	89/12
Tata Power Pref.	1268/12
Vishnu Pref.	632-8

DEBENTURES.

6 p c Andhra Valley Deb.	107-8
6 1/2 p.c. Bombay Tel Deb.	56/4
7 p c Sholapur Deb.	98-10
6 p.c. Tata Hydro Deb	108/4

RAILWAY SECTION.

Ahmedabad Prantej	801/4
Amritsar Patti Old	112-0
Central Provinces	80-0
Dhond Baramati	80-8
Gunzerat	58-4
Hoshiarpur Doab	80-0
Larkhana	81-8
Mandra Bhon	75-0
Mymensingh Rebate	82-8
Mymensing Gtd.	82-0
Pachora Jamner	61-0
Sara Sirajgunj	81-0
Sialkot Narowal	92-0
Sind Light	50-10
Tapty Valley	702/8
Upper Sind Light	85-0

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION.

Alcock Ashdown	195
Br. Burma Petrol	3/1
Bombay Burma Old	407/8
Bombay Burma New	139/6
Boombay Steamer	285-0
Bombay Telephone	87
Belapur Sugar	190-0
Indian Radio Ordy.	460-0
Indian Radio Def.	471-4
Indian Mercantile	42/4
McKenzizes	59
New India Assurance	25
Jupiter Insurance	11/4
Oriental Insurance	3010/-
Vulcan Insurance	8/2
Port Canning	660
Scindia Steam	12/2
Tata Construction	63/12
Tata I and S Ordy	55/6
Tata Def.	216/4
Tata Oil	21/4

GOLD & SILVER

Prices Rule Easy

Bombay, July 25.

Foreign advices are bullish and higher prices are looked for Silver but prices in the local market ruled easy. Even Gold prices also ruled easy on increased selling. Present import duty on silver is discouraging buyers. Shravan delivery opened to-day at Rs. 56/8 but after declining to Rs. 56/8, prices improved to Rs. 56/11 on short covering. Later on prices declined on easier Shanghai closing advices. Shravan Gold opened to-day at Rs. 30/10 but later on prices declined by annas two. The undertone is easy and operators are losing confidence.

Ready Silver	50	6	0
Shravan	56	6	6
Bhadarva	56	10	0
Ready Gold	30	8	0
Shravan	30	8	3
Bhadarva	30	8	6

LINSEED.

London, July 24.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton—	
Sellers £12:7:6 July-Aug.	
Linseed La Plata C I F Hull ton—	
Sellers £11:10:0 July-Aug.	
Linseed Bombay (London) ton—	
Sellers £12:15:0 July-Aug.	

LINSEED OILS.

London, July 24.

Linseed oil naked London per Cwt—	
Sellers 20/10-1/2 Aug.	
Linseed oil naked London per Cwt—	
Paid 21 Jan/Apl.	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, July 25.

	Rs.
3 1/2 per cent GPN Sett.	85/4
3 1/2 per cent GPN Cash	85/4/6
3 1/2 per cent GP Cash	98
4 per cent. 1960/70 Sett.	08/1
5 per cent. 1915/55 Sett.	113/2
6 per cent. 1945/55 Cash	112/3

TAXFREES.

5 per cent. 1955 Mysore	111/8/0
5 1/2 per cent. 1938 Mysore	108/12.
6 1/2 p c 1935 BDL	107/12/0

TAXABLES.

	Rs.
3 1/2 p.c. 1945/50 Cash	94/14
p.c. 1934/37 Cash	102-0-0
4 per cent 1934 Cash	101/12
4 1/4 1934 Cash	102/8
1/2 p.c. 1955/60 Cash	105
5 per cent. 1939/44 Cash	106/10
5 per cent. 1940/43 Cash	106/12/0
5 p c 1935 Cash	104-8
5 1/2 p.c. 1038/40 Cash	107/14
6 1/2 per cent. 1935 TB	107/8

CORPORATION LOANS TAXABLES.

	Rs.
4 p.c. B. P. T. 1974	92-8
4 p c M. Deb. 1074	91-8
p.c. M Deb. 1959	105-0-0
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	115-0
6 p.c. K. P. T. 1956	115-0
6 1/2 p c B I T 1037	107-8

3 per cent G P Notes opened at 84/10/ improved to 85/6/ to guests at 85/4/6 Tendency: Steady to firm.

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1933

SILVER AGREEMENT PLEASES BROKERS

Lukewarm Reception By U. S. Mining Industry

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
NEW YORK, July 24.

The Silver Agreement is regarded by silver brokers as the most constructive development since Senator Pittman's recent silver legislation in the Congress..

The interpretation of the agreement is that the market will have to absorb only the new production during the next four years, which is regarded as a notable gain in view of the heavy stocks in India and elsewhere.

The absence of an agreement on the definite ratio of silver as part of the currency backing of signatory nations is regarded as unimportant, in view of the salutary effect of the present agreement on market conditions, though it is believed such a pact is a likely development in the near future.

LUKEWARM RECEPTION

Denver (Colorado)—The mining industry has generally given a lukewarm reception to the agreement. A member declared that the plan might relieve pressure on the price of silver as a commodity, but did not correspond to Colorado's idea for restoring the use of silver money.

PRICE OF SILVER TO BE RAISED

American Proposal Meets With Approval

LONDON, July 24.

The World Economic Conference silver agreement would prove one of the greatest stimulants to world trade yet developed, was the opinion expressed by senator Pittman to Reuter. With half the world not knowing other coinage, the rise in the price of silver would consequently benefit them.

The price of silver was exactly half what it should be. The stabilisation of its price would help China to pay off her debt and assist in other ways.

Senator Pittman paid a tribute to the other countries' delegates for their assistance especially Mr. Soong and the Indian delegates, whose spirit of co-operation convinced him that they would not fail to reach an agreement.—Reuter's Special.

SILVER MINES WILL BENEFIT

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.

Mr. Henry M. Rives, Secretary of the American Silver Producers' Association, in an interview with Reuter said the new agreement would unquestionably raise the price of silver.

He added it should be beneficial to the industry, and bring many mines in the country into profitable operation as a result of better prices.—Reuter's Special.

SHARP RALLY IN GILT-EDGED

Silver Agreement Regarded Hopefully

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, July 24.

On the Stock Exchange, despite certain amount of irregularity, most sections offered bold resistance to low week-end advices from America. Feautures in the afternoon were renewed demand of leading industrials and a sharp rally gilt-edged.

Argentine railways were exceptionally weak, owing to the possible suspension of Argentine foreign debt service.

Silver agreement is regarded hopefully, but the price after being three-eighths higher, eased owing to American selling. Other commodities were featureless.

MASS RE-EMPLOYMENT CAMPAIGN

American Employers Promise To Raise Salaries And Shorten Hours

(Special Cable.)
NEW YORK, July 24.

Hurried preparations at Thursday's zero hour for the mass re-employment campaign, marked the beginning of the biggest week in the career of industrial recovery by the administration.

On Thursday employers throughout the country begin to receive blank forms to sign promising individually to raise the pay of their employees and shorten working hours, while to-night President Roosevelt broadcasts an explanation of his plan to bring about industrial recovery.

Many great employers have already promised to sign forms, and these will be followed by the general pledges of all industrialists to prevent unfair competition.

RESTORATION OF PURCHASING POWER

Roosevelt's Plans To Aid Recovery

WASHINGTON, July 25.

A nation-wide attack on unemployment was launched by President Roosevelt. In the course of a striking broadcast, he said the immediate task of bringing regular expenses within revenue was now accomplished. A large proportion of emergency expenditure was in the form of sound loans.

A foundation of federal credit, which was broad and sure, was the base of the whole recovery plan. Only about five per cent. of the deposits in national banks were still tied up. The State Banks were showing a steady reduction of total frozen deposits.

He stressed the vital necessity of restoring the purchasing power by reducing debt and interest charges. He warned employers that penalties existed to protect the willing from the laggards.

The Government would distribute badges of honour to all employers who agreed to abide by the voluntary blanket code in order to shame slackers, while a roll of honour would be kept in the post office of every town.

The Recovery Bill provided means to conquer unemployment with the same weapon used to strike down Child Labour.—Reuter's Special.

WIND UP OF W. E. CONFERENCE

Draft Report Refers To U. S. Attitude On Stabilisation

LONDON, July 24

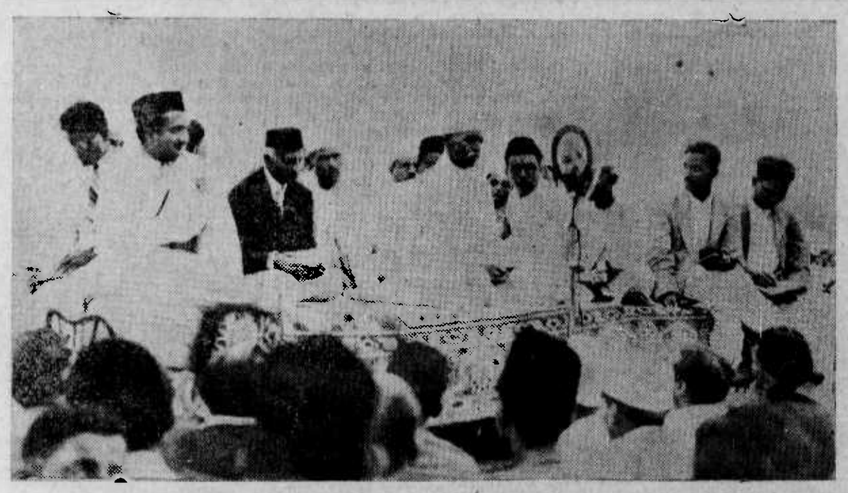
Another step in the winding of the World Economic Conference was taken this afternoon when a plenary session of the monetary and financial commission considered the draft report on the sub-bodies' doings prepared by M. Bonnet, the Rapporteur.

It set out the history of the discussions on the financial side, and discreetly referred to the insuperable obstacle caused by the American attitude towards stabilisation.

The report outlined the recommendation that the Bank for International Settlements should examine the problem of the gold exchange standard with a view to remedying existing drawbacks.

The report considered that real and substantial work had been done by the Commission, and saw no reason why wider agreements should not emerge when the conference was able to resume.

The Commission adopted the report after a session lasting under half an hour.—Reuter.



Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya presided over the condolence meeting held at Chowpaty to express the nation's sorrow at the demise of Sjt. Sen-Gupta. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai is to be seen seated just behind Punditji.

The huge crowd that gathered at Chowpatty Sands on Monday evening to bemoan the death of Jatindra Mohan Sen-Gupta.

JUBBULPORE-NAGPUR TELEPHONIC CONNECTION

JUBBULPORE, July 24.

By the end of this month, Jubbulpore will be linked by telephone with Nagpur. Work on this small section of 162 miles is well in hand, and after the completion of this line Jubbulpore will be able to make trunk calls to Simla, Delhi, Calcutta and Bombay.—A. P.

FOR GUJARAT HARIJANS

(From A Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, July 23.

The Gujarat Provincial Board of Servants of the Untouchable Society has sanctioned the following seven scholarships for Harijan College students studying in various colleges.

Sundarji Hirabhai (Baroda College) Rs. 7/, Manilal Ganeshbhai (Baroda College) Rs. 7/, Khangar Kalidas (Baroda College) Rs. 7/, Ratnasing M. Parmar (Baroda College) Rs. 7/, Raghavji Thobhan Lauva (Baroda College) Rs. 8/, Dudhabhai R. Jadhav (Baroda College) Rs. 10/, Ramjibhai Hirabhai (Ahmedabad College) Rs. 10/

The Dutch Rubber Association will issue a communique regarding the restriction question on July 27.—Reuter's Special.

Rs. 2,236,000 REMITTED

Steps To Improve Condition Of C. P. Agriculturists

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, July 25.

In the Central Provinces Council, to-day, replying to a question from Mr. Kolhe (Yeotmal) Mr. Y. N. Sukthanker, Revenue Secretary, stated that the Government had taken the following steps so far, to ameliorate the condition of agriculturists of the Province:—

Land revenue to the extent of Rs. 2,236,000 is remitted and a sum of Rs. 1,552,000 is suspended. Similarly, Taccavi loans to the extent of Rs. 1,902,000 are remitted, and resuspended to that of Rs. 649,000. A sum of Rs. 1,621,000 is allotted for distribution as Taccavi loans and nearly Rs. 24,000 are sanctioned for opening test works in Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad and Chhindwara Districts. Doles at the rate of Rs. 2 per head are sanctioned for the payment to Kotwars in Seoni sub-division. Indirect relief is given in a number of ways, namely, use of coercive processes has been restricted and minimum agricultural produce required for the cultivators seed and maintenance has been exempted by law from attachment. Debt conciliation boards have been started at Khurai and Seoni. The Government are constantly watching the situation and will take such steps as may be found necessary to meet it.

C. D. PRISONERS

Replying to another question of Mr. Pande (Sihora) Mr. Roughton, Chief Secretary, stated on July 20 that there were only eight Civil Disobedience prisoners in jail, of this Province, one in A class, four in B and three in C.

CLASH BETWEEN POLICE AND THAKARDAS

Ten Arrested In Village Of Nikol

AHMEDABAD, July 24.

Information has been received here of a clash between Thakardas and the Excise police in the village of Nikol near Ahmedabad.

It appears that the excise police getting information about distillation of illicit liquor by Thakardas proceeded to Nikol village and began searching houses. The Thakardas, who resented it, came armed with sticks and a gun, and attacked the party one of whom (a policeman) received a bullet wound. The local police hurried to the village and arrested ten Thakardas.—A.P.

TWO COMMUNISTS SENTENCED TO DEATH

Nazis Condemn Without Proof

BERLIN, July 24.

The Court reacted promptly to Capt. Goering's new laws to-day and sentenced to death two Communists aged 21 and 19, and two others to sixmonths imprisonment and one woman to three months, for having participated in an attack on a Nazi meeting at which one Brownshirt was killed, but no proof was produced that the final shot was fired by the condemned men.—Reuter.

DR. TAGORE ON COMMUNAL AWARD

"Justice Has Certainly Been Sacrificed In Case Of Bengal", Says The Poet

CALCUTTA, July 24.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, in a statement to the press, says that he remembers to have sent a cable to the Prime Minister not to delay accepting the proposal about the Communal Award sent to him by Gandhiji. Upon the immediate settlement of that question Gandhiji's life depended, and the intolerable anxiety caused by such a crisis drove Dr. Tagore precipitately to the commitment which he has now realised was a mistake from the point of view of the country's permanent interest.

"Never having had experience in political dealings, while entertaining great love for Mahatmaji and complete faith in his wisdom in Indian politics, I dared not wait for further consideration which was unfortunate, as justice has certainly been sacrificed in the case of Bengal.

"EFFECT OF INJUSTICE."

I have not the least doubt now that such injustice will continue to cause mischief for all the parties concerned, keeping alive the spirit of communal conflict in our province in an intense form, making peaceful government in the country perpetually difficult.

That the British Government refuses to consider this subject of vital importance to us, while all other proposals in the White Paper are freely re-handled does not surprise or hurt me too much, but that the Indian members of the Conference belonging to provinces different rom ours should not only remain apathetic but actively take part in Bengal's misfortune is terribly ominus, presaging no good for our future history.—A. P.

"MAN OF FIRST-RATE ABILITY"

Calcutta Press Mourn Sen Gupta's Death

CALCUTTA, July 25.

Commenting on the death of Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta, the "Statesman" says that many, probably—indeed most—of those who differed from Mr. Sen Gupta politically, nevertheless in their own minds marked him out as a man who could serve his country when the Self-Government was established. It is indeed a tragedy that this warm-hearted man of first-rate ability, should have had the best years of his life wasted through Gandhiji's sterile creed and should in the end have achieved little but a name.

The "Star of India" said that Mr. Sen Gupta could have become one of India's leading politicians, a man who was constructive by nature and could have done as much for Bengal as any of its illustrious sons. It is a greater pity then that in answer to his conscience he felt impelled to follow the road of non-co-operation, and thus was forced to put into stagnation the ability and energy that could have done great work along progressive constructive lines.—A. P.

WADHWAN'S HOMAGE TO SEN GUPTA

(From A Corresondent.)
WADHWAN CITY, July 25.

The citizens of Wadhwan met to-day in the Youth League Office to express their sense of deep sorrow at the sadden demise of Sriyut Sen-Gupta, the departed national leader of Bengal and India.

The meeting sends its heartfelt condolence to Shrimati Nellie Sen-Gupta and his family.

LAHORE'S TRIBUTE

LAHORE, July 24.

Tributes were paid to the memory of Mr. Sen-Gupta at a largely attended public meeting this evening Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon presiding. The speakers described Mr. Sen-Gupta's death a great national loss to country in general and Bengal in particular.

A resolution was adopted recording sense of loss sustained by India and respectfully offering deep sympathy to Mrs. Sen-Gupta.—A.P.

PLOT AGAINST SPANISH REPUBLIC

110 Fascists Arrested

MADRID, July 24.

Nationwide precautions have been taken following the arrest of 110 Syndicalist Fascists, believed to be preparing a rising against the government, of whom 63 have been sent to a penal settlement.—Reuter.

INDIAN UNITY ACHIEVED

Aga Khan Defies Critics To Disprove Statement

APPEAL TO COUNTRYMEN

Make Best Use Of Powers To Be Handed Over To You

LONDON, July 24.

All the Select Committe delegates from the States and British India were hosts at a reception at the Dorchester Hotel in honour of the Aga Khan in recognition of his services at the Round Table Conferences and the Select Committee.

Warm tributes to the Aga Khan's work in the past three years were paid by Sir Akbar Hydari on behalf of the States, and by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru on behalf of British Indians.

The Aga Khan replying opined that the honour done to him had demonstrated the essential unity of India. He defied anyone to point to any part of a world of such vast extent and the scene of so many historical developments in which this essential unity was so great.

He appealed to the British to be guided in matters of India's constitutional development by statesmen like Sir Samuel Hoare, and appealed still more to his own countrymen to make the best use of the powers and responsibilities to be handed over to them.

He was confident that by this mean they would reach the full attributes of a Dominion.

The reception was attended by a large and distinguished company of Indians and Britishers.—Reuter.

COLONIES ARE INTERESTED IN INDIA

But They Shut Their Doors To Indians All The Same

(Special Cable.)
LONDON, July 24.

There has been an impression abroad particularly in India that the doors of the colonies are shut to Indians who are not welcome there, declared Sir Abdul Qadir at a meeting of the Overseas League.

He added that certain laws in the colonies give countenance to this view, but whenever I have come in contact with people from the Dominions they have shown great interest in India and a great desire to be better friends.

The more this spirit develops the more our difficulties will disappear to the benefit of both parties.

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